Truth Vindicated

By the Faithful

TESTIMONY

Writings

Of the Innocent Servant and Hand-Maid of the Lord,

Elizabeth Bathurst,

DECEASED.

Mos. 6.3. Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord, his going forth is prepared as the Morning; and he will come unto as as the Rain, as the latter and former Rain unto the Earth.

Job 8. 7 Though thy beginning was small, yet thy latter-end shall greatly encrease.

Printed for T. Somle; And fold at the Crooked-Billet in Holywell-Lane, in Shoredisch, 1691.

The Titles of the Entaing Treatife.

- fessors of Christianity, joyned in Community with Samuel Annsley.
 - 2d. Truth's Vindication, &c.
 - 3d. The Sayings of Women, which were spoken upon fundry occasions, in several places of the Scriptures, &c.

Prov. 4. 18, 19. The Path of the Just is as the shining Li ht. that shineth more and more unto the perject day: The Way of the Wicked is as Darkees; They know not at what they stumble.

Isa. 51.7 & 41. 14. Hearken unto me, ye that know Righteousness, the Teople in whose heart is my L.w; fear ye not the R proach of Men, neither be ye afraid of their Revilings: Fear not thou Worm Jacob, and ye men of Israel; I ill keep the, saith the Lord, and thy Reddeemer, the Holy One of Israel.



Charles Eathurst Ans Testimony concerning his Daughter, Elizabeth Buthurst, deceased.

Lizabeth Bathurst was my first-born Child, who from her intancy was attended with great weakness of ody, fo that she was four Years of Age before fhe could go alone: But that great weakness of body the Lord was pleased to supply with large Endowments of Mind, her Memory very great, her Understanding very Ripe: And those Gifts which the Lord was pleased to give her, she did imploy to his Service again: From her Childhood she was much devoted to the Reading of the holy Scriptures, and other pious Books, of which she had a deep Understanding: She was in her tender years much in private Retirement, hardly would the be drawn forth to accompany any Children of her Age to the Childish .Pastimes: She very early fell into a

Charles Bathurli's Testimony

Profession of Religion, of which she was very zealous, infomuch that her Mother that was high in Profession also, would often fay to me, She would become a gracious Child. And after her long walking in a Protession of Religion, in which she did exceed many of her Equals, the had at last her understanding opened, and became Convinced of God's everlasting Truth, which was not above seven Years before the Lord was pleased to take her to himself; in which time what her Labours, Travails & Sufferings were, many in this City can testifie, and bear witness to; her Travels to Bristol (in the time of the hotest Persecution there) to bear a publick Testimony for the Lords Name and Truth; her publick Testimonics in her Journey thither, and back again, viz. in Windsor, Reading, Newberry, Malbrough, Oxford, &c. I fay, the confideration of this (having accompanied) her in her Journey) and how wonderfully the Lord was pleafed to strengthen. her weak Body (never having Travels led one quarter of the Journey before) and

Concerning Clizabeth Bathurft.

and how the Lord was pleased to surnish her with sutable and seasonable Testimonies for the time and place where she went. After all this, her Imprisonment in the Marshalsea in Southwark, and how wonderful the Lord preserved her in her weakness there, and give her a Mouth and Wisdom to answer her Opposers, insomuch that the Justices that committed her, thought her to be a Person of great Learning and Education.

I could say much more, but my loss of her after all; I say the deep Consideration of it sets the Wound fresh a bleeding; deep Sorrows can make no long Discourses, wherefore I must conclude and acquiesce in the Lord's will, and say with the Prophet David in a like case, I shall go unto her; but she

(ball not return unto me.

of the 6th Charles Bathurst.

Grace

Grace Bathurst her Testimony concerning Elizabeth Bathurst.

Oncerning this tender Plant and Hand-maid of the Lord, Elizabeth Bathurst, I have something in a short Testimony to fay concerning her, from a true knowledge I had of her, being by the good Providence of God broughs to be related to her: I found her of a tender Spirit, Religiously inclined, having been well Educated, and much given to read the holy Scriptures, and had a large Understanding and Memory thereof, and loved to be alone and retired in her Closet. She was sober and grave in her Carriage, and was an Honour to her Profession and People with whom she then walked; yet I obferved she had often a trouble upon her mind, and was not fatisfied, but was sensible of a want; and I can truly fay, my Spirit hath travailed in fecret with the Lord for her, that she might come

Stace Bathurft's Testimony

to know the Substance of all Profession. which in the Lord's time was revealed to her effectually; and she soon gave up to the heavenly Call of the Lord, and was fervent in Spirit, and fet her leif with all her Might, to work for the Lord in her day, that he was graciously pleased to give her to work in; for she would often fay, It would not be long this World, she being weakly in Body. She fubmitted willingly to the Cross of Christ Jesus inwardly and outwardly; and she despised the Shame and Glory of the World, the Lord raising in her Desires to do something for the Vindication of his bleffed Truth, which she had received a measure of to her great Satisfaction, and to the Satisfaction and Comfort of us that were related to her, and to many of the Lord's People that were refreshed in the feeling of the streams of Life that filled and run through her earthly Tabernacle. In her last Sickness she spake but little, but would say, her Spirit suffered with her Body. She defired to see her Relations. which she did, and gave good Counsel

Concerning Gligabeth Bathuvit.

and Advice to them all; I pray God they may fo remember it, as to live the Life of it, that they may be Heirs with her of that Kingdom that is Everlally ing Eternal, and doth not fade away, which is the Inheritance of all the Rightend, into which I believe she is entred, and is at rest with the Lord for ever and ever.

of the 6th Month, 1691.

Grace Bathurst.

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A brief Bathurft, deceased.

Lessed be the Lord our God, who hath been pleased to make good his Promise in our day, of the pouring out of his holy Spirit so plentifully as he hath done, to the enabling Sons and Daughters to Prophecy, and to bear Testimony to his glorious Name and living Truth, for the stirring up the Hearts of many of the Sons and Daughters of men to feek after him, and lay hold of him in his gracious Visitation and Appearance (by his Light and Spirit) unto their Souls for their Salvation from Sin and Death: And that he hath made it evident, that They that feek me early (ball find me, as faith Wisdom.

I knew this vertuous and pious Maid from her first Convincement and receiving the blessed Truth (as it is in Christ Jesus) in the Love thereof, being made

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George whitehead's Testimony

in some measure Instrumental in the Lord's hand for her good and encouragement therein; unto which she was faithful and obedient, enduring the Crofs, and despising the Shame: was a fober ferious Maid, and Religioutly inclined from her Youth, through the fecret influence of the Grace and good Spirit of God (for the Seed of Life and Grace took place and root in her Heart) which she retiredly attended upon, after her mind was directed and turned inwardly to the Manifestation and divine Light thereof; and the Lord bleffed and helped her forward in her Spiritual Journey, in her faithful Endeavours and Attention upon him. She lived a fober Religious and Christian Life, and much in Retirement: She bore a Heavenly Image, and her Memory and bleffed Testimony are both fresh, lively and pretious to me, and many more that knew her, I doubt not. She was divinely inspired, and attained unto an Excellent Gift, both of Understanding, Life and Utterance, to the affecting and tendring the Hearts of ma-

Concerning Elizabeth Bathurft.

ny in our publick Assemblies, who were seeking the Way to Sion, and assonithing others that were more remote from Truth. And because of the meanness or weakness of her Person, some People would not believe that her Book, entituled, Truth's Vindication, &c. was of her own Indicting, or that such dep h of matter and aptness of Expression could be in for flow from) that Veffel; But I am a witness, it was her own, and proceeded from her own proper Gift received; she shewed it me in her own Hand-Writing, before it was printed, and gave sufficient demonstration of her understanding in those subjects she writ upon. She was industrous in writing in Truth's vindication and defence, the Lord having gifted her for that end: She loved Faithful Friends and Minifters of Christ among us, and delighted in their Society more than many who make a shew of Religion and Friend-Thip; and the defired the Prosperity of Sion, and the Lord was with her to the end. Having in a few Years faithfully finished b 4

Beorge whitehead's Testimon, &c.

finished her Testimony, after a time of much weakness of Body, she ended her days in Peace; the Lord whom she served took her to himself, out of all her Affliction and Labours.

of the 6th and Friend to all his
Month, 1691. Followers,

George Whitehead.

Charles

Charles Marshall's Testimony concerning E. B. eldest Daughter to Charles Bathurst of London.

Woman, she was a very zealous Professor; and albeit she had several times Opertunities to hear Truth's Testimonies, yet that Eye was not opened that saw between things that differed in their Root; but it pleased the Lord in the Riches of his Love in great Compassion, to visit her and Charles Bathurs's other Children at the same time, at a season not expected, &c.

The sence of which pretious Season is with me, and in the living Remembrance thereof I cannot well pass by hinting something of the manner of it: She and her dear Father and Mother, with his other Children, we were sitting together before the Lord, whose Presence

Charles Marchall's Testimony

fence was manifested with us, and a Visitation in the living Power of the Lord was extended unto them, and in the Word of Life was opened to them, the ancient Path of the Just, and a Testimony that the Set-time was come for their being turned from Darkness to Light, and from Satan's Power to the Power of the Living God; and as the Way of Life was opening to them, the Power of the Lord fell on them, the youngest Daughter being much broken and trembled; Elizabeth was about to make fome Reply to me; but it was faid unto her, The Day of the Lord's Vi-Litation is over thee, it is hard for thee to tick against the Pr cks. She burst out into abundance of Tears, and all of us were greatly bowed down before the Lord in the sence of the Majesty of his divine Power. After some time they ·retired to their Chambers, where they spent their time in bowedness of Soul, feeking after favour with God; and as their Superfluities in Apparel, and other things, became a weight and burthen, they gave up in Obedience to

Concerning Elizabeth Bathurft.

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the Teachings of the heavenly Grace of God; [Oh! that none might put on that which in Obedience to the Lord, these and many more put off in the Day of Visitation] and were striped of all those things into Plainness and deep Humility, and was fweetly kept down to the working Power of the Lord in the revealings of the heavenly Cross of our Lord Jesus, which they found crucifying them through (Faith and Obedience) to the world, and the world to them; and they faw the Chaffy Piofession with which they had indeavoured to fill their Bellies; and that this was nothing to the Word of Life that opened to them, that the Way to Life was through Death; and sweetly did this dear Hand-maid of the Lord walk, and the work of Redemption and Salvation prospered, and was cut fhort in Righteousness, so that she became one of the wife Virgins of the Day, and holy Oyl was poured in her Lamb, that shined bright; she then looked on the Mountains of Profession, where she had

Charles Marthall's Testimony

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had wandred, and to the People with whom she had been seeking the living amongst the dead, and her Bowels earned to her Neighbours, and she called to them, and told them, The lost piece of Silver was found, and informed them how the found it, which was through her Candle being lighted at the divine Fire, the heavenly Grace that came by Jesus Christ, and sceing the Heart foul, had been sweeping, and so found that which made her Soul rejoyce, and defired the same for them, and so an increase of Wisdom was given her to speak a word in due season: And she was drawn in the same Love to visit fome Countries, and to tell what God had done for her Soul, and had a tender serviceable Reception in the Assemblies of God's People, where the travelled, and was guided to open the way of Life and Death in Print, as ye may fee, in which she had pure Openings given her, and a bleffed Understanding, with spiritual Skill, and great VVisdom to open Truth's way, and discover

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ver the Enemy's ways and wilds, by which he had missed many; and that the Reader may discern it so, let the following Tracts be read feriously, and confidered duly and truly. VVhen they first came forth, I was refreshed, and bowed before the great God for his tender Mercies, that confounds the Wisdom of the Wise, and brings to naught the Understanding of the Prudent; and perfects his Praise out of the Mouth of Babes and Sucklings. Oh! that all Young Women that read this, may follow this good Example, and not through running into, and chooling lying Vanities, forfake their own Mercies, and so miss of that sweet, heavenly, durable Portion this dear Virgin enjoyed, who run her Course in Life's Race, and then laid down her Head in pure Peace, enjoying an Immortal Sabbath, and with the vertuous King's Daughters, who are all Glorious within, who rejoyce in God their Saviour, and magnifie his great and glorious Name, for whose Work of Salvation

in

charles Mathall's Testimony, &c.,
in our Age, and letting us see the travail of our Souls, and be satisfied in
him; to whom be all Thanksgivings,
through Christ Jesus our Lord, and
high Praises for ever, and for evermore;
Amen, Amen.

Charles Marshall.

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EPISTLE

TO

You five in particular, viz. A.W. E.T. M.J. B.P. & E.F. unto whom this is more especially intended to be Delivered.

FRIENDS;

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NOT in Affectation to be Popular (for that I do not desire) but in Obedience to Christ Je. Sw., my Lord and Master, have I pen'd this matter; that so the Innocency of his Truth and People may more conspicuously appear.

Neither have I fondly desired to get my Name in Print; for 'tis not Inky Character can make a Saint: Such must be sanctified and cleansed in Body, Soul and Spirit; through which they come to be prepared, God's Kingdom to inherit.

Wherefore I write unto you, my Friends, That you may not content your selves barely in an outward Separation, whilst not wholly separated from that

An EPISTLE.

that within which is the cause of Transgression, to wit, that Adulterate Spirit of the Man of Sin, that's got not only into the Pontificial Chair at Rome (whence so many corrupt Customs, both in Worship and Practice are come abroad into the World) but doth alfo sit upon the Throne in the Hearts of many People, even in this our Native Land: And this Spirit hath led man into many false Ways and Forms in his fallen Condition, whereby he hath strayed from the right Way of Re-Storation; which way being made known to a Remnant! whose Minds are turned to Christ's Light within God's faving Power) thefe cannot but call to their Friends and Acquaintance to turn in hisher; and therefore have I been made to fend this Friendly Invitation abroad into the World, That People may be invited to that Feast of fat things, which the Lord hath prepared for them that turn in unto him: But more especially doth it lie upon me for you Five, to whom I write this Epistle Dedicatory, to let you know, his Oxen and his Failings are ready, only come away, do not tarry; for I well know, this is the Time of she.

Lord's Love towards you, because of the sounding of his Bowels, which I have heard with in me, I know they are not restrained from you, because . of the confraint that he hath laid upon me, which have been to powerful, that my Heart hath been pained in me, and my Soul bath been diffreffed for you, and often have I been bowed down in Spirit, year, till I could hardly fland won my Feet, until The

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the Lord (who bowed me down) raised me up, and let before me a deor of Hope, whereat his Prifoner in you may be brought forth, which is that for which God's Seed in me hath travailed through many Tribulations; and now baving deliver'd me from that cruel Bondage of corruption which once I groaned under this makes merefless in my Spirit, that others may believe in that inward Fower that's able to resche from the fury of their Souls Oppressor: Yet I write not this by way of Complaint, as though I thought it a weariness to serve the Lord, in answering his requirings; no, that I cannot think: for I must acknowledge, so gracious is he in his Condescention, but he buth made this my Exercise become also my Divertion; yea, though I was kis Prisoner by Indisposition of Body occasioned through the Pressure of my Mind whilst the weight of this Matter lay upon me, ye I wished for no walks of Pleasure, nor was I weary of my Pain, the Reward given into my Bosom, in returns of Peace and Sweet Security, that my Soul enjoys amidst the disturbing Fears and Perplexities that are abread, is sufficient Recompence for all these light Afflictions.

What the subject Matter hereof is, read and you will find; wherein I have first endeavour'd to remove the Stumbling-blocks from before you, and then to east up the way of Truth for you, and that by Scripture-Road, as you may read in those sied Texts, which here have been brought unto me hands without the help of humans Concordance.

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Read

An EPISTLE.

Read in Charity, what I have written in Humility: knowing you are my Elders in Years, I would address my self unto you in all Christian-Manners; but I dare not Flatter you, nor can I complementally crave Excuses of you: accept it therefore from me, who can truly say, For some time I have not been my own, the Lord having made me your Servant in this thing; but now the Truth hath (in measure) set me Free, which also made me willing to serve you, as it gave me Ability; that God might have the Glory, and you the Prosit of these my Spiritual Labours;

Who am Your

Faithful Friend

Elizabeth Bathurft.

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Truth's Vindication,

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A gentle Stroke to wipe off the Foul Afpertions, false Accusations and Misrepresentations, cast upon the People of God, call'd

QUAKERS,

Both with respect to their Principle, and their way of proselling People over to them.

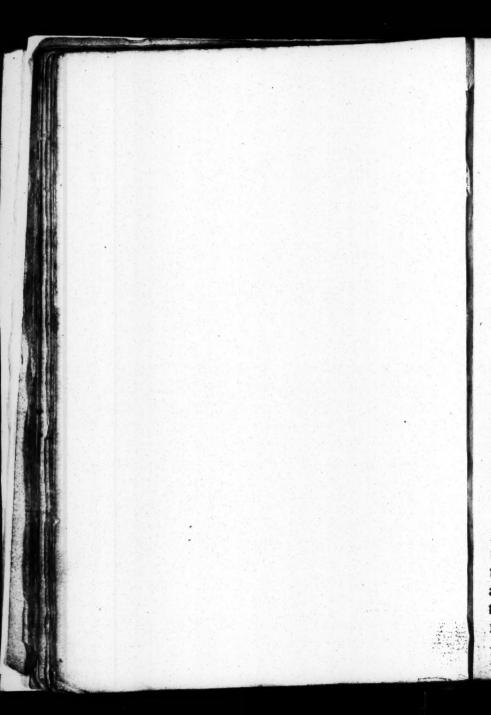
Prov. 4. 18, 19. The Path of the just is as the shining Light, that
shineth more and more unto the perfect day: The way of the
Wicked is as Darkness; they know not at what they stumble.

Ifa. 51.7. & 41. 14. Hearken unto me, ye that know Righteoufness, the People in whose heart is my Law; fear ye not the Reproach of Men, neither be ye afraid of their Revilings: Fear not thou Worm Jacob, and ye men of Israel; I will help thee, saith the Lord and thy Redeemer, the holy One of Israel.

Also, An EPISTLE to such of the Friends of Christ. that have lately been couvinced of the Truth, as it is in Jesus.

Hosea 6.3. Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord, his going forth is prepared as the Morning; and he will come unto us as the Rain, as the latter and former Raia unto the Earth. Job 8.7. Though thy beginning was small, yet thy latter-end shall greatly encrease.

London, Printed and Sold by Andrew Somle at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane, near Shoreditch, 1683.



An Expostulatory

APPEAL

TO THE

Professors of Christianity,

Joyned in Community with

SAMUEL ANSLEY.

T having pleased the Lord (whose I am, and whom I serve) to call me by his Grace, even in my tender Years; by which Grace he put me upon early seekings after himself, that so I might know him the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent, whom savingly to know is Life Eternal.

Many fore and weary steps hath my Anxious Soul troad in, finding out the Path that leadeth thereunto, that so I might come to a certain knowledge of what God is, and and how he ought to be Worshipped: and this mide me go about from one Watchman of the Night to another, inquiring after my Souls Beloved, to hear if they could' tell where his dwelling was, and where he maketh his Flocks to lie down in Rest.

But oh the uncertain found which they gave! some said, Lo here, and others said, Lo there is he whom thy Soul desireth: but alas! when I went out to feek him there, I could neither see his Shape, nor hear his Voice; then used I to retire into my Chamber to supplicate him in secret, whose Presence I could not meet with in those Publick Assemblies; But yet still I looked for that at a distance (viz.) the Appearance of the Son of God, which was to have been had nearer at hand: sometimes searching over the Records of Scripture, if there I could have found him substantially, whom my Soul greatly defired to fee: Oh but there I found him not, although I daily read the Reports which his Ancient Primitive Servants have left there upon record, concerning how they witnessed him, by vertue of the effectual working of his mighty Power in them; but what was this to me? whilft I knew him not my felf Experimentally working down Sin and Iniquity in me, and removing that that did let, and would let till it was taken out of the way, that so his own Righteous Scepter might bear rule over me.

And thus as I fought him forrowing, in an acceptable time was he pleased to ap-

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pear unto me, (magnified be his Name forever) and to cast up a living way for me; though much contrary to the way I walked in formerly; yet by his good Spirit he fo instructed me, that I certainly knew this to be the way that leadeth to Everlafting Felicity: yet I must needs declare, 'tis a Cross Way to the Carnal mind and stubborn will of the fallen Creature; where I now find that I as well as others stood by Nature. But now the Lord having pulled my Soul as a Brand out of the Fire, and made me willing in the day of his Power: I can do no less then speak to the praise of his Grace, whose own Arm hath wrought Salvation in and for me thus far.

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And now I say, this was the Grace by which I was called, and by which I am in measure saved; even that Grace of which the Apostle speaks, Tit. 2.11, 12, 13, 14. The Grace of God that bringeth Salvation hath appeared (mark) to all men, teaching us that denying Ungodiness and worldly Lusts, we should live Soberly, Righteously and Godlily in this present World: looking for that blessed Hope and glorious appearing of the great God, and our Saviour Jesus Christ, who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us (mark) from all Iniquity, and purish unto himself a peculiar People, 2004-lous of good Works.

And now being taught by this Grace, which

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which is the only Principle by which every one may learn to know God favingly, which principle God hath raised up in me to publish and declare to others, where they should look for the appearance of this saving Arm and Grace of God, which alone can burst the Bonds of Death, and set the Soul at

Liberty.

And besides the disposition which this gracious Principle hath wrought in me towards all my Fellow-creatures, that they might partake with me, and with the Remnant whom the Lord hath called out of the World; I say that all might partake with us of the rich Love of God, with which my Soul is refreshed at this very time, that now I am writing unto you, I found the God of all Grace, laying a more special Injunction upon me to vifit you particularly; to Proclaim his free Grace and rich Mercy, which he is pleased yet to extend towards you: And upon the twentieth day of the eighth Moneth, this present Year, 1678. in Obedience to that God which made me, and formed my Spirit within me, and by the motion of his good Spirit, did I in fear and much trembling come with a Message from the King of Heaven unto you, which was this, viz. To make Proclamation of his universal Love towards you; that so all who had not wilfully withstood the tenders of

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his Mercy and out-flipt the Day of your Vifitation (after which the Lord will tarry for none of you) ye all might come and be converted from your Iniquities, and he would receive you graciously, so that none should need to fear their Eternal Predestination or Reprobation to Everlasting Misery, as though God had fore-ordained fome for everlasting Damnation; for God would have all men come to the knowledge of the Truth and be faved, as faith the holy Apostle, 1 Tim. 2.4. and (faith God) Look unto me all ye Ends of the Earth, and be ye saved, Isa. 45. 22. Nor may any presume (in hopes of Mercy) that they are in the estate of Election, while they are in the unbelief and disobedience unto the Spirit of Truth, which Convinces the world of Sin, and leads the Saints into all Truth: for so came the Word of the Lord unto me, Go, invite them to the Feast of in-gathering, that so they may be allrued to turn in unto me, and be gathered by me, in this the Day of the stretchings forth of the Arms of my Mercy, before I come to fift the Nations with the Si ve of Vanity, when such as are found Chaffie shall be blown away with the Whirl-wind of my Wrath, and there feat be none to deliver you, 11a. 30. 18.

This Word (in the fear and love of God, which he hath shed abroad in my Heart by Jesus Christ abundantly) did I come at that

time

time to Proclaim unto you, with many more such like inviting Expressions, would you have had Patience to hear me, I should by divine Assistance have declared unto you, as I did to such tender-hearted Ones without your Doors, whose Ears the Lord inclined to hearken unto me.

And now I find it upon me to write a few Words by way of Appeal to you, and to expostulate the case a little with you: Whether or no you will all justifie that Action of haling of me, (who came in the Name and Power of the Lord (and my Sister who flood patiently by me) out from amongst you. I confess I heard no publick Command for it given by any of you; but it was not done by a Person unknown to you, but one in Office amongst you; so that had he not had private Commission from some one or more of you, for the former knowledge that he had of our blameless deportment amongst you, I dare believe he would not have used us so Uncharitably, without receivingReproof from you: Why indeed should he, fince none of you can justly fay that we gave any Interruption to you? Ye are all my witnesses I waited in filence whilst there a Voice heard amongst you, taking that opportunity to open my Mouth unto you when your Teacher was perufing fuch Petitions as used to divert him from so suddain

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dain a falling on to Prayers amongst you: But however, though that time was not fo long as ordinary, but Prayers begun before I could fo much as name my Message to you. upon request made me to be filent during Prayer time, and a premise of being heard afterwards, I tarried till your Worship was ended, and then began my Mouth to open unto you, but no fooner had I charged you with being out of the right way, but you made good that charge immediately, by shewing that persecuting Spirit, which infallibly marks out and deciphers the false Church; who hath ever violently handled and hardly used the Members of the true : And so it became my lot at that time to bear a measure of Sufferings from you; but the Lord upheld me by the right Hand of his Power, so that I feared not the wrath of the Adversary; though one more especially shewed himself mightily, inraged against me.

Oh! where was your patient Mind, that you could not hear what I had to fay unto you, and have tryed what Spirit I had been of, that so, if in Error, by sound Argument you might have convinced me.

Oh! where was your Christian Moderation that ought to be shewed towards all, whereby you should have manifested the Lord to be at hand.

Oh! where was your Lamb-like Meck-

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ness, by which you would have instructed such as should have opposed you, had you been in the Truth? But whilst you profess the Name of Christ (who is Truth it self) you are found in the Spirit of Antichrist, otherwise you would not have so roughly treated the Guiltless; nay, if we had been guilty, we ought to have had a more fair Tryal and Examination before you, ere such hasty Execution should have proceeded from

you.

This therefore briefly is written in the Spirit of Love, and fent to you, that all fober Inquirers may have a true Accompt of the Occasion of our coming amongst you that day: And let none be offended that I take not in their Teacher with them, fo as to appeal to him as well as them; for the Lord knoweth, 'tis not in any Enmity I bear towards him; but as I formerly have had an high Esteem of him, so I still do retain a kind and friendly Respect for him; but having privately address'd my self unto him, whereby to render the Reason of my turning from him, in answer to which (he himself knows) I received not so much as one word to give me any Satisfaction, but had a hafty Put-by from him, which may very well excuse me in not making a second Application unto him.

However, my Soul defires the real welfare

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of all men, and have written this neither in Envy nor Ostentation, but in answer to the Requirings of the Lord, before whom my Heart is broken at this time; and now in much godly Compassion have I a Remembrance of such as have sincere Desires amongst you, and I doubt not but that the Lord in tender Mercy, and for his own Seeds sake, that cryeth to him for Deliverance in and amongst you, will in due time reach forth his powerful saving Arm unto such of you, whereby you shall be gathered into a place of Safety, before his Over-slowing Scourge be made to pass over you.

Let this therefore be a Provocation unto you speedily to turn into the secret of your own Souls, to the Appearance of his Son, Christ Jesus, who there speaks from Heaven unto you, reproving you for your Sin and Iniquity, and exciting of you to Holiness and Purity; who by his Heavenly Light in your Consciences, if you give up to be led and guided by it, will bring such of you as are now even as Lost Sheep of the House of

Israel home to the Fold of Rest.

Which is the hearty Defire and earnest Breathing of her who is known to many of you by the Name of

ELIZABETH BATHURST.

And now having invited you to turn unto the Lord, both by Word and Writing, I am clear concerning you at this time.

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Nto you, People, unto whom this Mef-fage is fent, a few words doth lie with weight upon my Spirit, to put you in remembrance of days past, and that you may call to mind the Promises you did make to the Lord when your Hearts were tendered before him, because of the Judgments that then feem'd to awaken you; but so soon as the Hand of the Lord turned back, with-held from fmiting, Oh! who then amongst you were faithful to those Promises? fo that may I not fay, that neither the Mercies nor Judgments of the Lord have fo awakened you as to turn to him by Unfeigned Repentance? for whose fake the Lord hath put in my Heart to mind you, for the fake of your immortal Souls, that you may be awakened to a speedy turning to the Lord, that you may not provoke the Lord to with-held his Spirit from striving with you.

Written in Obedience to the Lord, by your Friend,
ANNE BATHURST.

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An Introduction, by way of Preface, to the ensuing Treatise.

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MY former Friends and Acquaintance, for whose sakes this is written; it is to rectifie your Mistakes about, and to inform you in that which some stick not to call A New Religion: But though the old Enemy of all Righteoulness has found this new opprobrious Term to asperse and undermine the Truth with, bleffed be the Captain of our Salvation, he nathedefeated him of his Delign, and out of the Mouths of Babes & Sucklings hath ordained Praise to his own Name. For, let me tell you, my Friends, True Religion is of great Antiquity; 'tis as old as Abel, who by Faith offered up a more excellent Sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained Witness, That he was Righteous, God testifying of his Gift; and by it be being dead, yet speaketh, as you may read, Heb. 11.4. And now I appeal to you, What Faith was this by which Abel pleased God? Was it not a living Faith, which God had wrought in him, and not a dead Faith, received by Tradition, of Man's teaching?

The Introduction.

yet fuch was the nature and kind of it, that he did not only believe in the true God his Creator, but also in Jesus Christ his Redeems er, although he was not come in the Flesh then; yet doubtless Abel, as well as Abraham, faw Christ's Day to come, notwithstand= ing neither of them had any Scripture-Revelation of him: For Abraham faw Christ's Day afar off, and rejoyced, many Ages before the Scriptures were recorded; and by the fame Faith, no doubt, Abel looked beyond the Firitlings of his own Flock, to Christ the First-born of God, who was to be made an Offering for Sin, as the Anti-type, which these typified, otherwise his Sacrifice had not obtained Acceptance with the Lord; for he is the Propitiation for our Sin, and through Faith in his Blood we come to know Remisfion; which agrees to that of the Apostle, Rom. 3. 25.

Again, I appeal unto you; What Witness was it that Abel obtained of his being Righteous: or how did God testisse of his Gist? since Moses, who writes the Story in Chap.11.v.4. Gen. 4. 4, 5. (to whom the Author to the Hebrews refers) gives us no farther account, but only this, the Lord had respect to Abel, and to his Offering; but to Cain, and to his Offering, he had no respect. Now lask, How was this manifested, or how came they to know it? how should Abel know

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know that his Offering was accepted (fince Cain was as forward, yea, beforehand with his Brother in offering) had not God fignified it to them by the Manifestation of his Spirit in them, even that same Spirit by which they came to know it to be their Duty to offer Sacrifice unto him: But Cain Ricking in the Form, and not flying on the Wing of Faith to Christ, the one Offering, mist the Mark that should have been aimed at by him, and for this cause God rejected both him and his Offering, as you may read in the following Verses of this 4th Chapter of Genesis; where the Lord expostulates the case with Cain, saying. Why art thou Wrath, and why is thy Countenance fallen? if then doft well shalt thounds be accepted! but if then doft not well, Sin lieth at thy Door. So that it was for Evil-doing Cain loft the Acceptance of his Offering: which feems clear to me, that God had no Respect to Abel personally, more then he had to Cain, but as he had an Eye to the promised Seed to be accepted in, even Christ Jesus, the Eternal Son of God, in whom alone the Father is well pleased. And it is also as clear to me (through the Openings of the same Spirit) That by the Spirit of his Son in their Hearts. he gave Testimony of their Gifts, to Abel, that his was accepted; and to Cain, that his was rejected: for Cain must needs have a Ma, nifestation of the Spirit; otherwise how should

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should he know it to be his Duty to offer Sacrifice, as you may fee he did? for we read not of any outward Precept that either of them had to enjoyn it. Now then, if it was a living in-wrought Faith, whereby Abel obtained Acceptance of his Offering; and if it was by an inward Manifestation of the Spirit by which God gave testimony thereof unto him; if this be granted, I hope the way of Truth will no longer be evil spoken of, which is the same now that it was in the beginning. And this brings me to that which I chiefly intend, which is, as I faid, to reclific your Mistakes concerning, and to inform you in, that which (I hope) you will fee not to be a New, but the old true Religion; which is the way of this People, amongst whom I now walk, and defire to walk, notwithstanding they are accounted a Sect every where spoken against: I marvel not that the World hates them, fince it hated him (to wit, Christ Jesus) whom they have believed in, because he testified thereof, That the Works of it were evil; fee John 7.7. And truly, my Friends, this is the Testimony this Peoples bears this day against the corrupt Ways and Practices of the World, both among Professors and Prophane, telling of them plainly, That all Unrighteoufness is Sin; and for this cause, I know, were Power given into mens hands, they should quickly be rooted out from amongst them; but

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but though they put no trust in an Arm of Flesh, yet they have a strong Tower of Defence, (even the Name of the Lord) which they run into, and are safe: This is their Munition of Rocks, whereunto their Adverfaries cannot climb up; and though they do what in them lie to pull them out from thence yet their Arm is too shore to reach them, their Strength too weak to hurt them, their Power of no force against them, whilst they abide in this fafe place, notwithstanding, great is the Wrath of the Enemy, who intends them Mischief, so that what he cannot do by Power, he will feek to do by Policy, infiniating into the Minds of People, That though 'listhe Spirit of Truth which they pretend unto yet 'tis a Spirit of Error that they are led by : Which Suggestion of Satan has taken place in the Hearts of so many, that were not the God of Truth engaged on their side, to perswade People from this falle Opinion concerning them, it would feem an utter Impossibility: But knowing and being well affored of this, (viz.) That the Lords strength is made perfect in his Peoples weakness; I, as one of the least of the Thousands of Israel, have undertaken in his Name, to go forth against those who have risen up against them; though I know many are the cruel Mockings and hard Usings from Prophane on the one hand, with evil Surmilings & severe Censurings from Professors on

on the other, that hath been the Lot of this People to bear; some of which from the latter of these (to whom I chiefly write) I hope has not been so much out of Disaffection to the Truth, as Milapprehension about the Principle of it; as believing that this People, (in whose behalf I am now constrained to write) preach damnable Doctrine, the which I have heard reported of them, some faying, They deny the Scriptures; others faying, They deny the Man Christ Jesus, with all the Benefits that by his Active & Passive Obedience, as also by his offering up of himself a Sacrifice to God for us, do thereby accrew to us, together with Justification by Faith which is in him, and the Imputation of his Righteousness to Man; others some-what more moderate, yet have affirmed, That whatever they may own, as to the Death of Christ, yet they deny the Resurrection of his Body, and of the Bodies of Believers; fo that they have faid, Tho? they dare not charge them with damnable doctrine. yet certainly they are of very dangerons Opinions as concerning Original Sin, and the Institution of the Sacrament, and in Point of Free-will and Inke: rent Righteousness, and in bolding a possibility of a total Fall from true Grace; and yet they plead Perfection, and reckon then selves Infalible (say they) for allihis; and herein they liken them to the Papists. These are some of the foul Aspertions, false Accusations and Misreprefentations that have been cast upon this people, which

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which I my self have been an Ear witness of, and must needs contess, through the Respect I had to the splendid Profession of those that did help forward at least) the Report thereof, I have given too much Credence to some of them; so that though I can truly say, I have no guilt to charge my self with, as to spreading these salfe Reports, yet my keeping too much silent heretofore, when I was convinced in my Conscience I ought to have spoke, in answer to those whom I might have contradicted in many of these tasse Accusations, obliges me now to put forth this Vindication.

And now, my briends, if I can demonstrate to you how falsly this People have been accufed, which I doubt not to receive Power from on high to enable me in, I hope to be believed when I come to speak according to the measure of the Grace of God, which I have received) concerning that Principle of true Religion, which through this People is promul-

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Willing I am to give you fatisfaction in matters whereon so great concerns are depending, and that the more, because many of these things are points wherein I my self lately doubted; concerning which, when I came to a Solution of in my own Mind, I can truly say, I then was made willing to answer the Lords requirings, in taking up the daily Cross, which Jesus Christ hath said every one must take up that

that will be his Disciple; and so I hope may some of you, as the Lord shall make way for his Truth's taking Impression upon your Minds, in this the day of your Visitation.

So shall the Defire of ber Soul be answered, whose Spirit was execedingly prefed to write this Matter.

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I is some time since I set about this Treatife, which makes me now think, that the latter part hereof may feem to fome to be unfeafonable; for as it swelled beyond my Intention, and took up more time in writing than I thought it would; so also hath it occafionally been hindred from the Press fince it hath been wrote; in which time those former Discourses, which were the occasion of the Subject, may possibly be forgotten by those which spoke them; but as they were afresh brought into my Memory by the Remembrancer, the holy Ghost, by which I was preffed in Spirit to give Answer thereunto, and vindicate Truth therein (that fo I might eafe the Pressure of my oppressed Spirit) I have in some sort stated, and I hope, satisfactorily answered the same: In which, tis like, I may be thought prolix; but I knew not how to comprize the matter shorter; for the truth is, though I at first thought to have filled but one Sheet of Paper, when I fet about it, I faw a Field before me, which cost me some spiritual Travel before I got thorow. And now, left any should think the Trace too long to follow,

I have taken pains to prefix and page Contents to every material Point, that so they may readily turn to that which they are most defirous to be at.

The Book being divided in to Three Parts, the First is in answer to some controversed Points, ranked under ten Heads: The Second treats of the Principle of Truth, what it is, from whence it comes, and whereto it leads: The Third is a Consutation of Peoples salse Opinions, concerning the manner how we have been convinced of the Principle of true Religion.

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Truth's Vindication, &c.

CHAPTER I.

Concerning the Scriptures.

N the first place I shall begin with the holy Scriptures, which hath been said by some, This People called Quakers do not own.

Answer; That is a great Slander, their many Writings and Declarations make manifestly appear, in which their Testimonies are also consonant, and agreeable to the Records of Scripture, that I never met with the like amongst any other: And besides this, I am well assured of it, not only from their own Witness of themselves, but from the Witness of God in my own Breast, they do believe all things that are written in the Law and the Prophets; so that those which do so clamorously charge them, cannot prove the things whereof they so much accuse them.

But then it hath been replyed, viz. They own the Scriptures indeed, but 'tis in their own Way; they believe them as they do a moral History; just barely giving credit to them, owning

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that they are Truth; but they do not believe they are the Word of God and the Rule of Faith

and Life.

As to this, I Answer; They do believe the Scriptures, fo far as Scripture it felf requires Faith in it felf; that is, that they are able to make wife unto Salvation, through Faith, which is in Christ Jesus, being given by Inspiration of God, according to that of the Apostle, 2 Tim. 3. 15, 16. And they do also believe, That this same Jesus here Spoken of, who is faid to be the Messenger of the Covenant, Mal. 3. 1. the same, and not another, did Inspire his Prophets and Apostles in writing of the Scriptures: But still, he is the Word, as well as the Wisdom of the Father; and I ask, Where do the Scriptures themselves declare any other? Where do they fay they are the Word of God? or the Rule of Faith and Life? Though I have heard it faid, that The Prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, &c. often call their Prophecies by the Name of the Word of the Lord, which, fay fome, is all one if we fay the Word of God. Now fuch I would advise to take a fecond view of the Text, and then they may find, that the Prophets did not call their Prophecies and Writings The Word of the Lord (for they were the Lord's Words) he being The Word of the Lord, who revealed their Prophecies unto them: As for inftance

instance, Ezek. 29. 1. fays the Prophet there, In the tenth Year, in the tenth Moneth, in the twelf day of the Month, came the Word of the Lord unto me, Jaying, &c. So then it was the Word of the Lord that came and faid unto him: the Prophecy was that which he said. So in Jeremiah (chap. 7. ver. 1. &c. old Translation) 'tis faid, The words that' came to Jeremiah from the Lord, saying, Stand in the Gate of the Lord's House, and proclaim there this Word; and say, Hear the Word of the Lord all ye of Judah. [Mark] the Prophet was to make Proclamation of the Word of the Lord, that the Men of Judah might hear what he faid; as it followeth, Thus faith the Lord, Amend your Wayes and your Doings, and I will cause you to dwell in this place, &c. And this was he, as I faid before, who is the Messenger of the Covenant, appointed by the Father, to reveal his Secrets unto his Servants, the Prophets, who came to Feremiah with this Prophecy : fo that it was not what he faid, but he himself, whose Name is called, The Word of God, Rev. 19. 13. And this is that Word which came unto Abraham in a Vision, Gen. 15.1. saying, Fear not Abraham; I am thy Shield, and thy exceeding great Reward: Unto whom, in the very next verse, Abraham gives the Titles of Lord and God; which proves the Word to be Eternal and Divine; but so B 2 are

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are not the Scripture: Eternal; for we know they had their Beginning in time: and though they are Words and Declarations of divine Things, yet must we distinguish between the Declaration, and that which is Declared of, so as not to call them both by one Name. Those written words (for Scripture signifies a Writing) they are Publications in Testimony of that Creating Word of Power, by which the Worlds were framed; see Heb. 11. 3. yet they do not declare, that the World was made by them; but by that eternal Word which was in the beginning, as its recorded, John 1.1. the same is that which liveth and abideth forever, I Pet. 1. 23. which Word is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged Sword, piercing, even to the dividing affunder of Soul and Spirit, and of the Joynts and Marrow; and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart; neither is there any Creature that is not manifest in his fight, but all thinge are naked and open unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do, even as 'cis written, Heb. 4. 11, 13. This is that Word to

Luke 1.79. Light unto our feet, and a Lanthorn unto our paths, to guide our feet into the Way of Peace; the very entrance

of which giveth Light; yea, it giveth Understanding to the simple. So that the Scriptures them-

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felves, say not of themselves, that they are the Word of God, but that they bear witness of him. And this is he, who said to those great Scripturians (namely, the Jews of old) who so greatly exalted the Scriptures, but had not the living Word abiding in them; Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal Life; and they are they which testifie of me, saith Christ; but ye will not come to Me that ye might have Life, John 5. 38,39, 40. So here it may be seen, there is good reason to distinguish between the written Words, the Writing or Letter, and the living Word, which is a quickning Spirit.

But now, as to the other part of the Charge which is, That this People (of whom I am now writing) do not own the Scriptures

to be the Rule of Faith and Life.

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In their Behalf I Answer: They do own the Scriptures to be a Rule, and they direct unto him (to wit, Christ) who is the Object of our Faith, and Lord of Light and Life: They do also believe that the Scriptures are profitable, for Doctrine, for Reproof, for Correction, for Instruction in Righteousness, that the Man of God may be throughly surnished unto every good Work, as saith the Apostle, 2 Tim. 3. 16,17. But yet still it is in Christ Jesus, whom his People do believe; and he is the Rule by which they live, according to the Example

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of the Apostle, who saith, The Life that I now live in the Flesh, I live by the Faith of the Son of God, Gal. 2. 20. He must needs be his Peoples Rule; for He is the Way, the Truth and the Life; no man cometh to the Father but by him, John 14.6. And 'tis his Spirit that leads into all Truth, John 16. 13. even that Spirit which fearcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God, as faith the Apoftle. 1 Cor. 2. 10. Which Spirit teacheth them of all things, and bringeth all things to their Remembrance, according to Christ's Promile, John 14. 26. Therefore the Spirit of Christ, is the Rule of his Peoples Faith, and the Guide of their Life; yet doth not this detract from the Scriptures, nor the Estimation of this People (called Quakers) concerning them; for I know they do believe, that what soever things were written aforetime, were written for our Learning, that we through Patience and Comfort of the Scriptures might have Hope, 25'tis recorded, Rom. 15.4. So that it appears, the Scriptures are owned of them, and are believed by them, and are practifed amongst them, but they dare not ascribe them that Glory which is due to God, nor exalt them above his Son Christ Jesus, nor prefer them in his Spirit's stead; neither yet is it any Derogation from the Scriptures, to exalt Christ and his Spirit more than they; for Scriptures themselves exalt

exalt Christ and the Spirit above themselves fo that it is not in any flight or dif-respect they have to those holy Writings, wherefore they do not call them the Word, and the Rule of Faith and Life; but, as they have declared, tis from that reverend regard they owe and ought to bear to Christ Jesus, the great and eminent Word of God, to whose Spirit, all Scripture directions, in matters of Salvation, refer us, as to an Infallible Rule and Guide, direct us thereunto, that we may not live in them, but in him, who is the Author and Difpenfer of them. Thus, though the Scriptures are granted to be a Righteous Rule, and of Divine Dispensation (for the Prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but hely men of God spoke as they were moved by the hely Ghoft, even as the Apostle testified, 2 Per. 1.21. And my Soul praises the Lord, that he hath preferved the Records of so many Prophecies and Testimonies of his primitive Servants, through fo many Contingencies, unto this present age, yet can I not think, that the God of infinite Wisdom & Grace, whose Mercy is over all his works, would leave Mankind in for great a concern, whereon their Eternal Salvation is depending, to fuch a Rule alone, for guidance therein, as is subject to concealing, Mif-translation, Mif-interpretation, False-Application, as we find the Scriptures have been by Corrupters of them: Much less can I believe, that he would fuffer the great-

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greatest part of the World to live without them (as they do) were there no other means appointed for their Salvation: Yea. moreover, I am very sensible, that where the Scriptures are, many occurrences may fall out in the course of our Lives, about which the Scripture gives no particular Advice; and yet it is necessary we should have a Guide near in all our affairs: well know, many Cases there are, where Scripture is altogether filent in the matter. Admit then here, that the Creature, in such a strait, not knowing what to do, betake it felf to inquire of the Lord by Prayer; alas! what will that avail, unless it receive an Answer? which is already granted not to be found in Scripture, neither can it now be had by the meer Literal Priesthood, nor by their pretended Vrim and Thummim; and fay they (who cry up folely Scripture to be the Rule of Faith and Life) Neither must we expect Answer by Dream, nor yet by Vision, no, nor by Revelation nor Inspiration; for these (say they) are ceast many Ages past. Whom I ask, What way then can the Creature come by Advice? which till they can resolve mein, I shall fill retain my Opinion, viz. That that inward Oracle (which is a Measure of God's Spirit, whereby we obtain access to him, with Answer and Direction from him in all our Concerns, about which

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we enquire of him) undeniably is of greater Authority, both to beget living Faith, and order us therein; and a more perfect Rule to guide our lives, than the outward Writings of the Scriptures, which in many things leave us without either couns sel or instruction. And here I shall leave this point, which is in Answer to an Accusation, which is, That we deny the Scriptures; a thing often charged upon, but never proved against the People called Quakers.

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CHAP. II.

Concerning the Humanity of Christ, &c.

Second Charge which I have heard brought in against the Quakers, is, That they deny the Humanity of Christ Jesus, and the obedience that he yielded in the days of his flesh, by his Sufferings, Death, Burial, Resurrection from the dead, together with all the benefits that thereby acerue unto believers, as also justification by faith, and the imputed Righteousness of Christ. Now that this hath been as fally charged upon them as the former, I shall undertake to prove by Scripture : But first let me mind the Reader; this I have observed, viz. That there are many that have born falle witness against them, yet they do not feem to accord in their witness; for first comes out a learn'd Doctor, and

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and he declares publickly (tho) Doctor Owen, fomewhat ambiguously) that this Independant. People deny that Christ which dved at Jerusalem, to be God equal with the But when this was refuted fo as not to be believed, then comes out an-Fobn Faldo. nother, & he would give the world to know, as if they only deny the Son of God to have assumed humane (or man's) nature: Thus their Accusers contradict one another. (for both feem to grant we own a Christ) which well they may do, fince they differ in Principles amongst themselves; however they agree thus far, like Herod and Pilate to unite against Jesus, so have they against his followers; but I need not enlarge upon Particulars, fince rather than they will want Host to go out against the Quakers, look but anto the Muster, and thou may it see One and Twenty Divines (as they give themselves the Stile)enter the Lift together, of whom I shall fay no more here, left it should be taken for a Digression from the Answer.

der both on the one hand and the other; Idin the first place affirm, and that upon certain Grounds, viz. That all who may be rightly denominated Quakers) such as Tremble at the Word of God) they are of the Faith of one Substance, which the Antient Christian so earnestly contended for, and suffered such

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hard things in maintaining, to wit, that Christ the blessed Son of God (as to his Divinity) was of the fame Eternal Substance with the Father, as may be read at large in George Bishop's Looking-glass for the Times,

pag 85, 86.

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2dly, I affirm, they faithfully own the Scriptures: And therefore what John the Divine faw in his Revelations concerning him, as 'tis Recorded, chap. 13. 8. That he (to wit, Christ) was the Lamb flain from the Foundarion of the World. And what the Apostle faid of him, Phil. 2. 6. Who being in the Form of God, thought it no Robbery to be equal with God. Likewise John the Evangelist in his first Chapter 1.2, 3. faith concerning Christ. In the Beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God, the same was in the Beginning with God; all things were made by him, and without him was not any thing made res the that was made; for by him were all things crea-I shall ted that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth, for Visible and Invisible, whether they be Thrones or Dominions, Principalities or Powers; all things Slan were created by him and for him, who is over all God bleffed for ever, Amen, Col. 1.16. Rom. 9. certain 5. These together with the Testimonies Jefus gave of himfelf, John 8. 58 Verily, verily, nble I say unto you, before Abraham was I am. John aith o 10.30. I and my Father are one. John 15.5. ristian there he prayes, And now, Oh Father, glod fuc rifie hard

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rifie thou me with thine own felf, and with the Glory which I had with thee before the World was. In like manner he speaks of his own Eternity, Proverbs chap. 8. from the 23d to the end, to which agrees that application given to him, of wonderful Counseller, the mighty God, the Jest everlafting Father, the Prince of Peace, Ifa. 9. 6. as f These things, I say, the Quakers believing according as they are written, and having an experience of in themselves, by the effe-Atual working of the mighty Power of Christ Fat Jefu in their Hearts, are sufficient proofs to Hel them of his Divine substance; and also to For make them fee what is the Fellowship of the but Mystery, which from the beginning of the World hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ, as 'tis written, firm Ephes. 3. 9. Wherefore they know the Son to be one, and equal in Power with the Father.

Now if any shall object that Scripture, where Christ faith, My Father is greater than I.

Answ. That must needs be understood only as he assumed the Name of Man; not at all relating to the fulness of the God-head that dwelleth bodily in him, as 'tis written, Col.2.9. So likewise the Author to the Hebrews describes him, chap. 1, 2, 3. verses, To be the brightness of the Fathers Glory, and the express Image or Character of his Substance (for so the word Person ought to be rendred) (13)

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was, by whom also he made the Worlds. And thereity, fore I believe (and fo do they, in whose behalf , to I write) that Jesus Christ is very God.

nim, 3dly, I affirm, they do believe that this the Jesus, or this God, was manifest in the Flesh 9.6. as faith the Apoltle, 1 Tim.3.16. And John ving the Evangelist, chap. 1.14. The Word was made Flesh and dwelt amongst us (and we bekeld effe- his Glory, the Glory as of the only begotten of the brist Father) full of Grace and Truth. And Paul to the s to Hebrews, chap. 2.16. speaking of Christ, faith, to For verily he took not on him the nature of Angels. the but he took on him the Seed of Abraham.

athly, Therefore in the fourth place I afthe ted firm, The Quakers do faithfully own this Jeten. Jus to be the Mediator, according to the Teto stimony of the Apostle, 1 Tim. 2. 5, 6. For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus, who gave himfelf a Ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

schly, I affirm they own his Obedience alfo; for I know they do believe that Christ Jefus in the days of his Flesh was obedient to God, as becometh a Son unto a Father in all things: For he came not to do his own Will, but the Will of him that fent him; wherefore we find him praying to his Father, Not my Will, but thine be done. Yea, moreover 'tis written of him, Hib. 5.8. Though he were a Son, yet learned he Obedience by the things which he suffered: For he was a Man of Sorrows.

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and acquainted with Grief; he was wounded for ly, our Transgressions; he was bruised for our Ini. quities: The Chastizements of our Peace was lie spon bim, and with his Stripes we are healed, as like faith the Prophet Isaiah, chap. 53. 3, 5. Ele Therefore these do confess to his Sufferings, usi according to the Scriptures; for Christ also tha hath once suffered for Sin, the Just for the for Unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to Death in the Flesh, but quickned in the Spirit; see 1 Per 3.18. Likewise they che own his Death, as an acceptable and most Ch fatisfactory Sacrifice to God for the Sins of Fat all, and is of bleffed advantage to all that are shall receive Faith in his Blood, which agrees ple to Rom. 3. 25. Ephef 5.2. Whom Godhath fet forth to be a Propiriation through Faith in his net Blood to declare his Rightenufness for the Remission Sor of Sinsthat are past, through the forbearance of dre God: And he hath given himself for us an Of call fering and a Sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling Ho favour. Also they believe, that as Christ dy-eve ed for our Sins, so he was buried likewise, she and rose again, according to the Scriptures, led I Cor. 15. 3, 4. Again, vers. 20,21. 'tis said, Lig But now is Christ resen from the Dead, and become the first Fruits of them that fleep: For fince file by Man came Death, by Man came also the Re- who Carrettion of the Dead. So in Acts 17.31. the and A postle mentions this as the assurance which tion

G od gave to men, of his judging the Worlda

(15) the Great Day, by his Son Christ Jesus, nameed for ly, his having raised him from the Dead.

Ini. Now 6thly and lastly, I affirm, they do bee was lieve, That from Christ Jesus these and such d, as like benefits extend to true Bellevers : First, 3, 5. Election in him, according as God hath chosen rings, usin him before the foundation of the world, it also that we should be holy and without blame ber the fore him in Love, as tis recorded in Ephes. 1. , be. [Mark] 'Tis in him we are elected; not ckned in our felves, as though personally some were e they chosen, and others past by: but in the Seed most Christ, the Elect of God, the Object of the sins of father's Love, all who are gathered into him, I that are made a chosen Generation, an Elect Peoperers ple by the Lord.

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in his nefit bestowed on them by the Father, in the miffion son; for that they who were by nature Chilance of dren of Wrath as well as others, have been an Of called of God in Christ, with an High and nelling Holy Calling, to obtain Mercy from him, ist dy-even to become Saints, that so they should ewise, hew forth the Vertues of him who hath calotures, led them out of Darkness into his Marvellous is faid, Light.

and be. 3. Reconciliation to God; as faith the Apoor find file, 2 Cor. 5. 18, 19. All things are of God, the Re-pho bath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, i. the and hath given to us the Ministry of Reconcilia-which ion, to wit, that God was in Christ reconciling orldat

(14) and acquainted with Grief; he was wounded for y, our Transgressions; be was bruised for our Ini-The Chastizements of our Peace was ie spon him, and with his Stripes we are healed, as like faith the Prophet Isaiah, chap. 53. 3, 5. El. Therefore these do confess to his Sufferings, is according to the Scriptures; for Christ also has hath once suffered for Sin, the Just for the for Unjust, that he might bring us to God, be... ing put to Death in the Flesh, but quickned no by the Spirit; see 1 Per 3.18. Likewise they the own his Death, as an acceptable and most Ch satisfactory Sacrifice to God for the Sins of sa all, and is of bleffed advantage to all that are shall receive Faith in his Blood, which agrees ple to Rom. 3. 25. Ephef 5.2. Whom Godhath fet forth to be a Propiriation through Faith in his ne Blood to declare his Rightenufness for the Remission Son of Sinsthat are past, through the forbearance of dre God: And he hath given himself for us an Of-cal fering and a Sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling Ho favour. Also they believe, that as Christ dy-ty ed for our Sins, so he was buried likewise he and rose again, according to the Scriptures led I Cor. 15. 3, 4. Again, vers. 20,21. 'tis said, Li But now is Christ risen from the Dead, and become the first Fruits of them that fleep: For fine the by Man came Death, by Man came also the Re-ph A postle mentions this as the assurance which in G od gave to men, of his judging the Worlda

(15) the Great Day, by his Son Christ Jesus, nameled for y, his having raised him from the Dead.

r Ini. Now 6thly and lastly, I affirm, they do bece man lieve, That from Christ Jesus these and such ed, as like benefits extend to true Bellevers: First, 3, 5. Election in him, according as God hath chosen ft also that we should be holy and without blame beor the fore him in Love, as 'tis recorded in Ephes. I.
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ickned in our felves, as though personally some were se they thosen, and others past by: but in the Seed d most Christ, the Elect of God, the Object of the Sins of father's Love, all who are gathered into him, all that are made a chosen Generation, an Elect Peo-agrees ple by the Lord.

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in himeht bestowed on them by the Father, in the emission; for that they who were by nature Chilance of dren of Wrath as well as others, have been an Of-talled of God in Christ, with an High and melling Holy Calling, to obtain Mercy from him, rist dy-even to become Saints, that so they should kewise hew forth the Vertues of him who hath calptures led them out of Darkness into his Marvellous is faid, Light.

and be 3. Reconciliation to God; as saith the Apo-For find the, 2 Cor. 5. 18, 19. All things are of God, the Re-pho bath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, 31. the and hath given to us the Ministry of Reconciliae which ion, to wit, that God was in Christ reconciling Vorlda the

the World unto himself. So Col. 1. 20, 21, 22. its said, And having made Peace through the Blood of his Cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself, by him, I say, whether they be things in Earth, or things in the aven; and you, who were sometimes alienated and Enemies in your Minds by wicked Works, yet now hath he reconciled, in the Body of his Flesh through Death, to present you Holy, Unblameable, Unreproveable in his sept

4. Sanctification and Justification; put both these together, because, though I do grant they may be distinguished, yet I cannot see how they can be divided, being so near of kin, that if one languish, tother cannot but greatly mourn: besides, the Apostle is my President in coupling of them, speaking to the Corinthians in his sirst Epistle, chap.6.11. saith, But ye are Washed, but ye are Sanctified, but ye are Justified in the Name of our Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God. But more of this in another place.

5. Adoption; as tis written, Ephef. 1.3. Having predestinated us unto the Adoption of Children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good Pleasure of his VVill: To the like purpose is that in Rom. 8. 29. For, whom he did fore-know, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the Image of his Son, that he might be the First-born among many Brethren: To which accords John 1. 12. To as many as received.

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ved him, to them gave be Power to become the Sons of God, even to as many as believe in his Name.

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6. A fixth Benefit is, Forgiveness of, and Redemption from all Sin; as saith the Scripture, Epbes. 1.7. In whom we have Redemption through his Blood, the Forgiveness of Sins, according to the Riches of his Grace: So Titus 2.13. 14. Looking for that heeffed Hope, and Glorious Appearing of the great God, and our Saviour Jesus Christ, who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all Insquity, and parisic anto himself a peculiar People, zealous of good Works: And 1 John 3.8. 3. 'tis said, For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the Works of the Devil: and ye know that he was manifested to take away our Sin.

7. Victory over Satan; Forasmuch as the Children are Fartakers of Flesh and Blood, he also took part of the same, that through Death, he might destroy him that had the power of Death, that is, the Devil; see Heb. 7. 14. So that his strength being broken, and his power destroyed by the Captain of our Salvation, if we resist him stedsast in the Faith, he will see

from us, as 'tis written, James 4. 7.

8. Another Benefit is, Access to God by Faith; as saith the Apostle, Ephos. 3. 12. In whom we have Boldness and Acess, with Confidence by the Faith of him: And as we have Access to God by him, so likewise we

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find Acceptance with God in & through him.

9. Through him we receive A sure Hope of Eternal Life; as 'tis recorded, Hebr. 9. 15. And for this Cansa he is the Mediator of the New-Testament, that by means of Death for the Redemptions of the Transgressions that were under the sirst Testament, they which are called might receive the Promise of the Eternal Inheritance.

Thus 'tis confest, that in Christ Jesus we are Elected, Galled, Reconciled to God, Sanctissed, Justified, Adopted; by him we obtain Pardon and Redemption from all Sin; through Faith in his Name we find Access to God, and Acceptance with him; in him we are made Victors over Satan, and Heirs of

Life Eternal.

Now. Reader, thou may'ft fee how falfly the Quakers have been accused, in laying to their Charge, They deny that Christ which came in the Flesh, with the Obedience he therein performed by his Sufferings, Death, Resurrection from the Dead, &c. as also the Benefits that thereby are obtained; which things never were by them denyed; for they know, that the Son of God is come, and hath given them an Understanding, that they know him that is true, and they are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ; this is the true God and eternal Life; fee I John 5. 20. But for further fatisfaction concerning their Faith herein (if any do desire it) they may see a Book

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Book put forth by George Whitehead, intituled The Divinity of Christ, and Unity of the Three shat bear Record in Heaven, wish the bleffed End and Effects of Christ's Appearance, Coming in the Flesh, Suffering and Sacrifice for Sinners, Confessed and Vindicated.

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ec a Book Jesus Christ, and the Imputation of his Righteousness to Believers: Here also it may be feen how grofly this People have been abused, & how greatly their Principle hath been mifrepresented: For Justification by Faith they own (as hath publickly been confessed by them) according to these Scriptures; By the

Rom. 3. 20.

Gal. 3. 24.

Rem. 3. 26.

Epbef. 2. 8.

9, 10. Tit.

3.5.6.7.

deeds of the Law shall no Flesh be justified in his sight; wherefore the Law was our School-Master to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by Faith: To declare, I say, at this time his Righteonsness,

that he might be just, and the ju-

stifier of him which believeth in fefu : For by Grace are ye saved through Faith, and that not of your selves, it is the Gift of God; not of Works, left any man should book : for we are bis Workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good Works : net by Works of Righteousness which we have done, but according to his Mercy be faved us, by the washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the hely Ghost, which he shed on su abundantly, through Jesus Christenr Saviour, that being ju-

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being Uncircumcifed, that he might be the Father of all them that believe, though they be not Circumcifed, that Righteousness might be imputed to them also, Rom. 4. 11. Wherefore this People believe acceptance with the Father, is only in Christ, and by his Righteoufness made ours, or imputed unto us, by the inward Work and applicatory Act of God's Gift of Grace, whereby he is made unto the Soul, Wisdom, Righteousness, San-Etification and Redemption: but because they deny the Righteousness of Christ to be im uted, where it is not imparted. & distinguish between Imagination & Imputation; between reckoning or imputing that is real, & reckoning or imputation that is not real, but a fancy, and dare not own the point in the Latitude of that Sin-pleasing Principle, to which it is stretched, as if men might be imputatively Holy, though not inwardly Holy, and imputatively Righteous, though not really Righteous; therefore they are clamoured upon, as if they denyed the Imputation of Christ's Righteousness, when it is only to those who are not made Righteous by it, to walk as he walked: For the Scripture doth not fay, That he that faith he is Righteous by the imputation of Christ's Righteousness, but he that doth Righteousness is Righteous, even as he is Righteous, 1 John 3. 7. What then? Shall we Sin? (and yet think to be faved by the imputed Righteousness,

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Righteoulnels of Christ, because we are not under the Law, but under Grace) God forbid that we should Sin, (in this state of Grace) saith the Apostle, Rom. 6.15. Indeed the whole Chapter speaks the same sence (viz.) that it is not our Imputation or reckoning of Christ's Righteousness to our selves will justifie us; but he imparting & imputing it to us: And this shall suffice in Answer to the second general Charge against this People; in every particular of which may be feen, what gross abuses have been cast upon them, whereby the envious and ill affected have fought to cover their principles with their own Perversions, and so to make Truth it felf become rejected. But I shall in the next place speak to those I take to be more moderate, and such whom I have fometime found my felf much Iwayed by : But fince I find it was more by Education and Tradition, then any certain evidence I could have of the Truth of that Religion, I find my felf obliged to detect those Errors in publick, which I have heard divers of them cast upon the People called Quakers in private, charitably judging they speak not so much against them out of ill will, as ignorance of, & unacquaintance with their blameless Principle; though this is bad cnongh for People to speak Evil of things they know not; and for such as are divided amorgit themselves, to joyn together against others

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others (as some have confessed to me, that though they differ in many particulars, yet they all agree in this, to set their Seal against the Quakers) but who they were, I have and shall at present conceal, desiring not to expose them, but to inform them, that so setting before them their Errors and Mistakes, some of them, at least, may see and Repent them, wherein they have spoken and done amiss.

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CHAP. III.

Touching the Resurrection of the Body of Christ, and of the Saints.

A S concerning the Resurrection of the Body of our blessed Lord Jesus, and also the Bodies of Believers; this I have been born down in, that the Quakers do not own.

In answer to which, though I had something to reply in their behalf at that season, yet I must confess, the respect I had to my Friend who affirm'd the same, made me a little incline to that Perswasion of them; but now being better acquainted with their Principle, I must needs add, that this Report is an utter Falshood; for they do believe as 'tis recorded in the Scriptures, that Christ Jesus, who descended into the lower parts of the Earth, the same ascended up far above all Heavens, that

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he might fill all things, and fits now at the Right hand of God in his glorious Body, and therefore shall the low estates Ephes. 4. 10. and humbled body of Believers 1 Pet. 3. 22. be made like unto his glorious Bophil. 3. 21. dy, through the working of his

mighty Power, whereby he is able to fubdue all things unto him-

felf; and then shall this Corruptible put on Incorruption, and this Mortality put on Immortality, and Death it self shall be swallowed up of Victory. So here likewise it may be noted, how their Adversaries have been disappointed; for first, it was the design of some, to have made Saduces of them, by giving out, That they deny the Resurrection; as it was said of them, Acts 23.8. For the Saduces say, there is no Resurrection, neither Angel nor Spirit. Thus some have sought to render these, as if at death they believed Soul and Body were both to be annihilated: But when this would not take, then they reported, That the Body only was that which the Quakers held should never rise again.

Here, Reader, thou mayst see how they have been slandered both ways; for they do believe the Resurrection of the just and of the unifust, the one to Salvation, the other to Condemnation, according to the judgment of the great day, and then shall every Seedhave its own Body, as saith the Scriptures. Als 24. 15. John 5.29. I Cor. 15.38. But because they dare

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not be fo foolifhly inquifi ive as to ask, nor fo arrogant in their minds as to determine mith what bodies they shall rife; therefore do forme lay, They demy the Refurrection of the Body of Christ, and of all that are or (ball be dead: But this is most falsly charged upon thein : for they do believe the Refurrection of the dead; for if the dead rife not, they are of all men most miserable. What can be a ballance of an equal Piox with the Tryals, Exercises. Afflictions and Perfecutions, that are their lot and portion in this life, thort of an eternal taheritance and a Crown of Glory that fadeth not away? Therefore they also believe, That every man shall be raised in its own order; Cacife the first Fruits, afterwards they that are Christs at his coming; yea, they do believe, That the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and that God giveth a body as it pleaseth him, and to every Seed his own Body; there is a natural Body and a spiritual; there are Bodies Terrestial, and Bodies Cielestial, wherein they agree with the testimony of the Apostie, I Cor. 15.23, 43,44. which I think is sufficient to give all sober Inquirers full satisfaction herein: For, as tomy own particular, I freely do confess it suffices me, that God will give unto my Spiritfuch a Body as it pleases him.

CHAP. IV.

Concerning Original Sin.

A S to Original Sin, in which the Quakers are judged to be of so dangerous an Opinion, without shewing to me what that

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Opinion was.

I Answer: Though the word Original be not found in Scripture, yet if any mean hereby the inward Corruption and feed of Sin, which Satan hath fown in us, and wherewith we are defiled in our first and fallen nature, I am fure this will not be denyed by any true Quaker; for they know and believe, that in the first Adam all are sinners, but in the second Adam, which is the Lord from Heaven, we are made righteous; for asin Adam all dye, even fo in Christ shall all be made alive, as 'tis written, I Cor. 15. 22. But though it be granted, that by one man fin entred into the World, & death by fin; and fo Death passed upon all men, for all have finned, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's Transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come, Rom. 5. 12. 14. yet this doth not prove the Lord to be fo partial in his Love towards his Creatures, as to chuse some, but leave the greatest part of Mankind in the fallen flate.

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fate, without affording them any henefit by Chrift or a measure of his Grace and Spirit: for want of which, & being so past by of God. (as some have afferced) they become under a necessity of finning and a necessity of dying : Oh, harsh Doctrine! and so I must confess, I ofcen thought it, whilft I was industrioully Ariving to work my felf into a belief of it : But now, from a certain experimental know= ledge, & in full affurance of Faith, can I testifie for God be is no Respecter of Persons, but in every Nation be that feareth God and worketh Righteon ness is accepted of him: For though all have finned, and come short of the glory of God, wherefore he hath concluded all under (in, 'tis) that he might have mercy upon all not willing that any ho. Id perish in fin, but that all might come to Repentance: Moreover then this the Scriptures do abundantly ipeak forth the extent and benefit of Christ's death for all mankind upon condition of Faith and Repentance, jovn'd with new and continued Obedience, which are the Gospel terms, on which he is offered to them : For Christ Jesus gave himfelf a Ranfom for ail; he tasted Death for every man; so taita the Apostle, I Tim. 2. 5. Heb. 2.9. So that it is a certain truth, all that are, or shall be faved, are elected only in Christ Jesus, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlatting Life. There is no Pra-exception or absolute Fore-appointment

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as partially defigned in relation to Perfons. but upon mans disobedience; Wherefore it shall not be faid, The Father's have eaten four Grapes, and the Childrens Teeth are fet on edge; but he that eateth the four Grapes, his teeth shall be let on edge: for all Souls are the Lord's; as the Soul of the Father, so also the Soul of the Son is his; and he hath faid, The Soul that finneth it shall dye, Ezek. 18. 2, 4. Yet hath the Lord no pleasure in the death of the Wicked, thi Ezek.33. but that the Wicked turn from his way 11. and live: Wherefore, he hath given the beloved of his Soul out of his Bosom, to come into the World to fave men from their fins, that they might be made accepted in him: Therefore as by the Offence of one, Judgment came upon all men to Condemnation; even so by the Righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto Justification of Life; read Rom. 5. 18. which makes it clear to me, the Lord will not condemn any for Adam's fin, who have not demerited his Wrath by actual Transgression.

CHAP. V.

Concerning the Sacraments.

S touching the Institution of the Sacraments (so called) by which is meant Water-

Water-Baptism and the outward Supper; here alfo is another great Charge brought in against the Quakers, unto which I cannot but be very tender in the Answer: for I must confess, I my self did once think them very hall chargeable in this matter. Now that Baptism, even the outward and typical Baptism was an Son Ordinance, (that is to fay, a thing ordained meth by one that hath power to ordain) as John ord Baptist had command from God to baptize: ked, this I do believe and own: But then the way Lord himself hath ordained a higher Baptism, ven whereby he faveth, which furely is not the to loutward; no, that's not of efficacy to obtain heir or effect fuch an end, which is Salvation (as in that I think, our Enemies themselves will one, grant; and then, why are they fo angry with that we do not own it in their Outward, the Form? But the One Baptism, necessary to Saltion vation, I do believe, is inward and spiritual, lear being that of the Holy Ghost, fore-told by for Hohn the Baptist, Mat. 3. 1.1. I indeed vaprize you mith Water unto Repentance, (faith he) but be that cometh after me is mightier then I, whose Shoes I am not worthy to bear he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghoft, and with Fire. This is the Baptifm which Christ commanded his Disciples, that they would wait for (and therefore call it an Ordinance, because ordained by Christ) as you may read, Acts 1. 45. And be: ng affembled together with them, he commanded them,

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them, that they should not depart from Jerusalem. but wait for the Promise of the Father, which laith he, ye have heard of me; for John truly baptized with Water, but ye shall be baptized with the kely Gooft not many anys hence. The fame did Peter witness, Asts 1 1.15, 16. And al began to Spake (faith he) the boly Ghoff fell on them, as on us in the beginning; then remembred I the words of the Lord, how be faid, John indeed bastized with Water, but ye shall be baptized with the boly Now it any shall oppose these Scriptures, to prove outward and Water-Baptism now in force. Mat. 28. 19. Go teach all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, Oc. John 3. 5. Except a man be born of Water, and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God. 1 Pet. 3.21. The like figure, whereunto even Baptism doth now fave us, not the putting away the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good Con-Science towards God, by the Resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.

Something I shall write by way of Answer to them, these being the chief Texts that ever I heard brought to prove the fame: A to the first, I say, that must needs mean the Baptism of which I am now speaking (viz.) Spiritual Baptism; for Christ's bidding of them Go, denotes their being impowred from the him, to baptize in, or rather [into] his own and W his Father's Name; which is the true firstna tert Bartism : Besides, here is no Water made men

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tion of, whence we may infer, the Apostles Ministry was to be the Laver in which they were to be baptized : See here their Million, Christ bids them Go Teach, Baptizing; Baptizing is in the present Tense, whillt they were teaching; and as it was then, fo it is now, the spiritual and inward Baptism goes along with the preaching of the Word of Life. fecond Scripture I answer; If our Opponents will have that mean material Water, may not we then as well conclude, that John Bapuft ptism meant, Christ would Baptize them with material Fire? but if we understand the power of the holy Ghost to burn up the stubble (that naturally grows in us) by the latter, then must we also understand the same Power to cleanse BUCH . us from our natural filth by the former: But away I know it will be expected I should prove this by Scripture; for which fee Tit. 3. 5. Not by works of Righteon [nefs, which we have done (faith the Apostle) but according to his Mercy be fared us, by the Washing of the Regeneration and renewthat ing of the boly Ghoft. Here is the Washing of : A Regeneration to parallel being born again of in the Water, and the renewing of the holy Ghost, viz.) to answer being born again of the Spirit; for from the holy Ghost, and being born again of Water, or being born again of the Spirit, are

terms Synonimous, or expressions to the same men purpose, all pointing at that One Baptism of

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she Spirit, so faithfully believed, and experimentally witnessed by the Quakers, who are said to deny Baptism to be an Ordinance: But how is it they deny it? let their cause be examined, or there can no true judgment be given whether they ought to be acquitted or condemned. Infant-Baptism or Sprinkling of Infants, this they utterly deny, as a thing by men imposed, and never by God or Christ instituted; neither is there any Scripture-Precept or President for it: Indeed how should there, since it was not taken up nor invocated for above 200 years after Christ

Read Thomas Lawfon's Treatife concerning Baptism, page 53.55. dyed; and then it was first brought in by one Fidns a Roman Priest in the year 248. which was affented to by Cyprian, Bishop of Carthage, and first preach't up by Augustine;

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then decreed by the Melivitan Council; last of all ratisfied and confirmed by Pope Innocent the third, which was not done till the year 402. Yet we grant the Baptism of those that were adult or come to Age, and had Faith to entitle them unto it; this was the Baptism of John, who was a fore-runner of Jesus Christ; but this was not permanent & continuing, but to Pass away, that Christ's might take place; for he must Increase, but I must Decrease, saith John himself, Joh. 3. 30. for John's Baptism was but a figure of Christ's Baptism, but that he should

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should be made manifest to Israel, therefore am I come baptizing with Water, faith John, ch. 1. 31. However, where any now have believed it simply their duty to be baptized, as thinking it, either for the furtherance of the Gospel, or tryal of their Faith, the Quakers are tender of judging them in that case; but if they stick in the Shadow, and reject the higher Ministration, then they are more reproveable. there is a third Scripture I am yet to speak to. and that has reference to Noah's Ark, which was a Figure (I have heard some of your selves fay) of our Ark Christ, The like Figure, whereunto (faith the Text) even Baptism doth now fave us, (it must be a baptizing into Christ then) for the Apostle saith, 'Tis not the putting away the fith of the flesh; so then 'tis not Water-Baptism, for that can but purifie the outward man; that that is external cannot cleanse the Spirit that is internal, and give the answer of a good Conscience towards God, as it followeth in the next words; wherefore faith Beza (a man whose Memory ye prerend to honour) The Baptism which answereth to Noah's Ark, was not material Water, but the Power of Christ within, which preserves us cleansed, and enables us to call on God with a good Conscience: But then the last clause of the verse ought to be considered, which having Co-herence with the fore going words, faith, by the Resurrection of Jelus Christ. Lo here is the

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eat he hould the true Baptism indeed, the which I am now pleading for; & of which the Apostle speaks, Col. 2. 12. Buried with him in Baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him, through the faith of the Operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead. And now, Reader, since there is but one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, as saith the Apostle, Ephes. 4.5. whether this Baptism be the Sprinkling of Infants, or outward Washing of grown Persons, or the inward Cleansing by the holy Ghost, I'le leave the Witness of God in thy own Conscience to judge; and then to determine whether the Quakers are not greatly wronged in being charg'd with denying Baptism?

Now I come to speak concerning the Sacrament (fo called) of the Lord's Supper: In answer to which, in the first place, I must needs fay, I find not the Word Sacrament in all the Scripture, but if by Sacrament, ve mean a Sign, then can it not be of necessity to continue longer then till the thing fignified is come, and clearly discovered: fo that granting it to be a Practice enjoyned, it was to last but its Day and Time, that was till Christ, who is the Bread of God, that cometh down from Heaven (which Bread is his Flesh, that he gave for the Life of the World) should come according to his own Intention; fee John 6. 33, 35. Indeed the whole Chapter speaks of Christs being the true Bread, where-

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with the Saints are nourifhed ; & that he would come again after his Departure; fee his Promise to his Disciples, John 14. 18. I will non leave you Comfertless, I will come to you; and that he meant an inward coming, fee Verf 20. of the same chapter; At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you. faith Christ. And therefore faith the Apostle, I spake as to wise men, judge ye what I say, the Cup of Bleffing which we blefs, is it not the Communion of the Body of Christ, &c? for we being many, are One Bread, and One Body; for we all are Partakers of that One Bread, 1 Cor. 10.15, 16, 17. And indeed, I do believe, that herein is the Communion of Saints (namely) in eating of the Flesh and drinking of the Blood of Jesus Christ; not carnally, as the lews thought when they murmured at him, faying, How can this man give us his Flesh to eat? John 6. 52. but spiritually, wherein confifts the true Brotherhood and Fellowship of that Church which is in God, as with one another, fo with the Father and the Son, by the holy Spirit, at the Spiritual Table of the Lord.

Now if any in Proof of the outward Supper, shall Produce that saying in Mat. 26.26, 27, 28. And as they were eating Jesus took Bread and blessed it, and brake it, and gave to the Disciples, and said, Take, eat, this is my Body; and be took the Cup and gave Thanks, and gave it to

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them, and said, Drink ye all of it, for this is my Blood of the new Testament, which is shed for

many, for the Remission of Sins.

I Answer, That that Figuratively pointed to the true Bread, I think is very clear; fo likewise, that the Wine there figured out that Spiritual Wine which was to come from him, will not be hard to make appear; for in the very next verse, faith Christ, I will not drink of this Fruit of the Vine, until that Day when I drink it new with you in my Father's King. dom. And that he did not mean, they should Stay for this Wine, till they came to Heaven (as some understand by the Word Kingdom) fee what himself faith in Mat. 16. 28. Luke 17. 20, 21. Verily, I fay unto you, there be Some standing here that shall not take of Death till they fee the Son of Man coming in his Kingdom. And when he was demanded of the Pharifees, when the Kingdom of God should come? he answered them, and said, The Kingdom of God cometh not with Observation, neither Shall they fay, Lo here, or Lo there, for behold the Kingdom of God is Within you. And that there this Wine was drunk by the Disciples; see Ads 2. from the first Verse to the 18th. When the holy Ghost fell upon the Apostles, how full of the new Wine of the Kingdom they were, to the aftonishment of Beholders! And certainly this Wine of the Spirit, or Wine of the Kingdom (which is all one; for Christ's Kingdo

(37)

Kingdom is a Spiritual Kingdom) must come from him; for he is the true Vine, as he calls himself, John 15. 1. So that the Text alledged, doth not at all prove outward and Elementary Bread and Wine to be of use after Christ's second and spiritual coming; for this he sulfilled before his Death, and the holy Ghost was not given till after he was gloristed, as you may read, John 7. 39.

But possibly some may object, It was practifed by the Church of Corinth after Christ was inwardly come, after the Holy Ghost was given them, as may be argued from 1 Cor. 11. 24.25. where the Apostle repeating Christ's words in Matthew, adds, This do ye as oft as ye drink it

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To whom I Answer, on the behalf of the People whom I have undertaken to speak for; If any break outward Bread, and Drink outward Wine with a fincere Intention, as believing it their duty, that they may the more be put in remembrance of the Body and Blood of Christ, by the Remembrancer, the Spirit of Truth, which is appointed by the Father to lead the Saints into all Truth, they judge them not, but rather hope that fuch will come further out of the Shadow to the Substance : But to do it meerly by Imitation or Tradition, as most do, is not to offer a Sacrifice to God in Righteoufness; however, the outward Supper cannot be the Communion of the Body and Blood ef Christ, which the Apostle speaks of in 1 Cor.

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put us in Remembrance thereof; and therefore, though it was commanded to, and practifed by the Church of Corinto, yet that

doth not perpetuate its continu-Fobs 13.14. ance: For so was washing one anothers Feet, abstaining from things strangled, and Blood; anointing the Sick with Oyl, laid

upon the Saints of old, which ye your felves judge not needful to be practifed now. But if any shall fay, The Apostle relaxt some of thefe, by saying in 1 Cor. 10.25. Whatever is fold in the Shambles that eat, asking no Questions for Conscience fake. Then it must be granted, that there is no necessity for the continuance of the other; for the same Apostle faith, The Kingdom of God is not Meat and Drink, but Righteonfness, and Psace, and Joy in the Holy Ghost, Rom. 14. 17. Let no man therefore judge you in Meat or in Drink, or in respect of a Holy Day, or of the New Moon, or of the Sabbath Day, faith he; wherefore if ye be dead with Christ Jesus, why, as though living in the World, are ye subject to Ordinances? touch not, tafte not, bandle not, which all are to perish with the using after the Commandments and Do-Strines of Men, Col. 2. 16, 20, 21, 22. So here is as much faid for the abolishing of this latter (as to any necessity) as can be alledged for the former; therefore those that can dispense (39)

dispense with the one, have small reason to plead for the other: And yet I testifie, the Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ the Quakers do own, as that which every one must come to know and witness, or they have no Life in them.

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Now I appeal to the Reader, How then can it be faid, that they deny the true Institution of the Lord's Supper? Yet am I loath to leave the thing here, being willing to hope I write to some, who are Conscientiously scrupulous in this matter, who ('tis like) are ready to fay, as I my felf (in Heart) have often faid, viz. To lay aside this Administration, were at once to cast off and count useless what so many Martyrs in the Marian-Days, fo zealoufly contended for; yea, resisted unto Blood in striving to maintain: And having his Opinion, I confess, I was much fwayed thereby, as thinking it had been meerly for the outward Administration that they fuffered Martyrdom; but having fince more feriously considered the Matter, I can truly fay, I have received this from the Lord for Answer, viz. It was not to maintain these outward Signs of Bread and Wine, but to bear Testimony against the Falshood and Foppery of Transubstantiation, that the Worthies of those dayes stood so foutly against it, that they counted not their Lives dear unto themselves, that they might finish the Testimony they had received from the divine Spirit: which indeed History is clear

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in (to them that read with Understanding) For the Question put to them was not, Why do you break Bread and drink Wine, in your Sacrament, without Consecration? But, What Say you to the Sacrament of the Altar, after the Bread and Wine is Confecrated? is the Real Presence of Christ there, I or no? This was the interrogatory they were to answer; and bravely indeed did Tindal, Philpot, and others, maintain their Negation to this Question; which those that are acquainted with Martyrology, cannot but have a Knowledge of: Therefore the laying aside these outward Signs, to be used by way of Remembrance, when the Spirit it felf is their Remembrancer, this is not to put a flight upon the Sufferings of those Martyrs, who then were breaking through a Cloud of Apostacy and Error, the bright fide of which (bleffed be our God) hath fince more fully appeared.

To conclude this Point: If any shall be offended at what I have written to vindicate the laying aside of this outward Sign, where the thing signified is inwardly come; if they will dwell upon the Figure of the Death of Christ without, and care not to come to know and witness his Resurrection and Life in themselves, I'le leave them where they are; giving them to understand, I have not attempted a formal Consultation of Error, but a Vin-

dication of the Truth.

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CHAP. VI.

Touching Free-Will.

L though I have heard fay, That the Quakers are Free-willers; Yet this doth not prove them to be fo, no more than Peoples faying fo, is proof that they deny the Scriptures: But fince fome are fo willing to receive Reports against them, something I shall fay as to this Particular in behalf of them. and that is this; They are not of those that slightly say, Man may be saved if he will; for they know right well, 'Tis not of him that. willeth, nor of him that runneth, but in God that herbeth Mercy; for we are not able of our selves, as of our selves, so much as to think a good Thought, but all our sufficiency is of God_ who worketh in us both to will & to doof his own good Pleasure: And there ore say we with the Apostle, Of bis own Will begat he us with the word of Truth that we should be a kind of first Fruits of his Creatures, James 1. 18. But fince there is a willing Faculty placed in Man. and this Will being corrupted, is naturally froward and averse to any thing spiritually good; whereby Man chuseth that wherein the Lord delighteth not, and will not hearken

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ken to his Counsel, nor turn at the Reproofs of Instruction, which are the Way of Life; but obitinately pursues the finful Defires and Lufts of the Flesh, to his Soul's Ruin; and so his Destruction is of himself, and God clear of his Blood, by the free Tenders of his Grace, and strivings of his Spirit within him. If this be granted, then it will follow, if ever Man be faved, ped this stubborn Will must be bowed and sub- fwe jected, and brought into Obedience to the The Lord Jesus; for 'tis the Willing and Obedi- don ent to whom the Promise is made, Isa. 1.19. So that Man must come to be freely willing don'to ferve the Lord, and to take up the Cross, and bear the Yoke of his Son Christ per Jesus, not only of Necessity, but of a Ready who Mind: And thus now, to have the Will fan- Goo Etified, and brought into the pure Obedi-ness ence of him that fanctifieth it, (which is an Abi Effect of the free Grace of God) here comes the true Freedom of Will to be known, even to be made free from Sin, being delivered from the Bondage of Corruption into the Glorious Liberty of the Children of God, diffe which agrees to that of the Apostle, Rom. Mar And here, as the Truth maketh free, Gra man comes to be free indeed, and to receive the Ability to attend upon the Lord without Di-ftraction; and to do his Will on Earth as it is then done in Heaven, according to that Prayer which

which our bleffed Saviour taught his Disg of ciples, as we read in the fixth Chapter of
Matthew; After this manner pray ye, (faith
to Christ) Our Father, which art in Heaven,
s of bollowed be thy Name; thy Kingdom come, thy
Will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven, &c.
And yet how many are there that will plead
ted, for this Plat-form of Prayer, who never ex-

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*Can they think, that Christ would hid his Disciples pray for what he never meant to grant? This were to render him, who is Truth it self, an Imposter; and to tax the blessed Son of God with Deceit. Oh Horrible!

nessed to be within; that gives Power and Ability, and makes willing to yield Obeomes dience unto his Requirings of us; so that here every one, according to their several Measures, may perfectly perform the Will of their Heavenly Father: Yet is here a vast difference between the Natural Freedom of Man's Will, which some plead for; and the Gracious Freedom thereof, maintained by the Quakers, for that is quite another thing to what hath been slanderously reported of them.

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CHAP. VII.

Concerning Inherent Righteousness.

S touching Inherent Righteousness, (as theu Righteoulnels of Self is intended)a thing nwa wherein this People have been falfly as well as hat foully aspersed, it having been given out conthink cerning them, viz. That hereby they expect to ave merit Heaven. Now seeing the Truth struck of year with such a Soul-murdering Weapon a reely this, makes me (like Crassus his dumb Son) Vome to speak: What! can their Adversaries was wrongfully reproach them with nothing left Which then laying waste the very Foundation of the God Cirriftian Faith? which stands in submitting a, we to the Righteousness of Jesus Christ, and not he sin establishing any Righteousness of our own dops as inherent in us and of our selves. But be f Ch it known to the World, though it hath been Kingd reported that the Quakers hold this dange Quake rous Tenet; yet the report will not hold jods true, when it comes to be examined: For taket although I have heard others often charge it tade: upon them; yet I never could find the Person njoy. that durst fay, this was their own Confession, war viz. That upon the account of Inherent, of fthe Self-Righteousness, they expect Salvation; ficati (but if we will take the Confessions of these that

(45) hat are fo forward to make Confessions for thers, we may then believe the Quakers are s bad as they are pleased to render them to s: but we must not take things upon trust, but hear both Parties, if we will be Ingenu. ous) no, Reader, they have no fach expectation; far are such Thoughts from them: For (asahough they do reckon a man must be made thing nwardly Righteous by the Power of Christ. ell a hat is meet for the Kingdom of Heaven.

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been kingdom, and this indeed is according to the ange Quakers Principle; for they know right-well, holo ods Grace is Universal, a proffer whereof he

Forbaketh unto all, by which they might be rge it hade a Righteous People, and in it come to erson njoy Salvation: Therefore they believe that slion, ward Righteousness is wrought by Virtue

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them chuse with the Apostle, rather then no talk of the Righteousuess of Faith, to shew ry forth their Faith by their Works; yet do they not expect to be faved, neither for their Faith alone, nor by their Works, but by Christ who worketh true Faith. For 'tis not Works of Righteonfness, as done by them, nor only as Inherent in them, by which they expect to be accepted of God and justified before him, but by and through Christ Josus, the Author and Worker of those Acts in them and for them, whereby they know that they are in him, and he in them; and they hold him as their Head, into whom all things are gathered together in one, even in him. comes it about then (it may be asked) that this Report has spread so far concerning them? Why truly, Reader, if I may give in my Answer, in must be this, He who was an Enemy to all Righteousness, ever since the beginning seeing the Faithful among this People, not only Nominally, but really Righteous, throughout their Conversation; he hath been so inraged against them, that he hath not spared any pains to put on his Instruments to Reproach and Vilifie them: Therefore have they been masked with the most affrighting Vizards of Self-Righteousness and Self-Sufficiency to bring about their own Salvation, that if possible, he might fright People from having any converse amongst them; but notwithstanding

(47) then notwithstanding the Wrath of the Adversary, their Innocency will appear with its oet do pen Face; for the time is now a hafting, where: their in it will be feen who are but Nominally, and ut by who are really Righteous. Bear with me, my is not Friends, to whom I dedicate this little Tract: them, For though I rank't this point amongst the they Scruples of the Moderate, having heard fome, whom I esteem tuch, lay this Principle to the Quakers charge. But now being better acquainted with them, I find they have wrongfully charged it upon them, and therefore I can do no less but use some sharpness of Speech to refute the falfeness of this Opinion, that through a mistaken Zeal (I am apt to think) some have taken up against them; Well may I fay Mistaken, for were the Quakers rightly understood, People would find that they have as low Thoughts of any Humane Righteoufness, as those that daily confess all their Righteoniness to be but as filthy Rags.

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CHAP. VIII.

Concerning a Possibility of a Total Fall from True Grace.

His Doctrine being held by the Quakers, it hath been branded with the Approbrious

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probrious Term of Herrodox; which if fo, I know not how the Apostles Doctrine can be accounted Orthodox; and yet I know the Ge. neral Opinion of many Professors is, Once in Grace and ever in Grace (or, Once in Christ, and ever in Christ) But it is not Universallity, if they had it, that can give a certainty; if this would have sufficed, our Ancestors needed not to have divided from her who stiled her self the Universal Church: Therefore, as we are not to follow a multitude to do Wickedly; so neither are we to receive an Opinion for Truth, because it is so received by many. Here I'le digress no further, but proceed to shew the Apostles Judgments in this matter: Paul speaking of the Jews (whom he calls the natural Branches of the true Olive) how that they were broken off; that the Gensiles (whom he compares to Branches of a wild Olive) they might be grafted in, faith the Apostle to them : Well, because of Unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by Faith; be not High minded, but fear; for if God spared not the natural Branches, take heed also, left he spare not thee. Behold therefore (faith he) the goodness and severity of God towards them that felt severity; but towards thee goodness, if thou continue in his goodness, otherwise thou halt be cut off. Rom. 11.20, 21, 22. And the Author in his Epifile to the Hebrews, having spoken of Israel of Old, to whom God sware

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in his Wrath, That they (hould not enter into bis Reft: he cautions them, faying, Take heed, leit there be in any of you an Lou Heart of Unbelief in departing from the Living God, Heb. 3. And in Chap. 4. he exhorts both them and himself, saying, Let us labour therefore to enter into that R ft, left any man fall after the Same Example of Unbelief. And in chap. 6. vers. 4,5,6. he shews them the danger of falling; for faith he, Tis imposible for those who were once enlightned, and have tafted of the heavenly Gift, and were made partakers of the boly Ghoft, and have tafted of the Word of God, and the Powers of the World to come, if they hall fall. away, to renew them again unto Repentance; feeing they Crucifie to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open Shame. And in chap. 12. vers. 15. he withes them to lok dilie gently, lest any fail of (or from) the Grace of God, lest any Root of Bisterness springing up should trouble them, and thereby many be defiled. Nor was this his Suspition concerning others only, but his Supposition of himself; For I keep under my Body, and bring it into Subjection, faith he, lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I my self should become a Cast-away, 1 Cor. 9.27. And in his Epistle to Timethy he speaks positively, The tine will come when they will not endure found Dostrine, but after their own Lufts shall heap anto themselves I sachers, having itching Ears; and they shill in n away

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(50) away their Ears from the Truth, and shall be surned unto Fables, 2 Tim. 4. 3. 'Tis likewife faid of Hymeness and Philetus, that concerning the Truth they have Erred, 2 Tim. 2.17. And this I have heard publickly *Dr. Annefley afferted, by one Eminent in your own Esteem * (viz.) That there could be no Heresicks if some did not Apostatize from the True Faith; Which he infer'd from Paul's Advice to Titus, chap. 3. verf. 10, 11. where he bids. A Man that is an Heretick after the first and second Admonition, Reject; knowing that he that is such, is subverted and sinneth, being condemned of himself. And this was the exposition which he gave upon the Text (viz.) A Heretick is one that maintains an Error, contrary to the Light of his own Conscience, pertenationsly persisting in it, notwithstanding Reproof. And without doubt the Text was truly exposited, may we understand him to intend the Light of Christ Jesus in the Conscience; (for 'tis Christ the true Light who lighteth every Man's Conscience, and that is the Light of Conscience) which if we may believe, he had regard unto, then it will follow from the fore-going-words, First, That it is possible for People to turn from the true Grace of God, by finning against the Light, which he hath placed in their Consciences: Secondly, That those are Nick-named (or Mis-called)

who are called Hereticks, for acting according

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to the Dictates of their enlightned Confeiences, (or, which is more clear, to fay, For being guided by the Light of Christ in their Consciences:) Thirdly, It follows, that 'ris utterly impossible to prove a man an Heretick, unless he be guilty of Herefie, and condemned in himself by the Light of Christ placed in his own Conscience to shew him what is Error, and what is Truth. Thus much the words import; but it may be, some will refule to confess to the Import of them, for fear of being counted Quakers herein: Howbeit, the Spirit speaks expresly, That in the Latter Dayes some shall depart from the Faith, &c. 1 Tim. 4. 1. And fuch who have fo dones we know that inwardCondemnation doth attend them, according as the Apostle Peter and Jude spake of some in their Day, as had for-Taken the Righteens Way, and were gone aftray, following the Way of Balaam, the Son of Bosor, who loved the Wages of Unrighteousness: These faith Jude, are Wells without Water: Clouds carried about with a Tempest, to whom the Mist of Darkness is reserved forever; for when they speak great swelling words of Vanity, they alare, through the Lusts of the Flesh, through much Wantonness, those that were Clean escaped from them who live in Error: For if after they have escaped the common Polutions of the World through the Knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jefus Christ, they are again entangled therein and over come

overcome, the latter End is worse with them than the Beginning; for it had been better for them not to have known the Way of Righteousness than after they have known it, to turn from the holy Commandments delivered unto them; but it is happened to them according to the true Proverb, The Dog is turned to his Vomit again, and the Sow that was washed to her wallowing in the Mire, 2 Pet 2. 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22. And hence, in chap. 3. vers. 17. of his Epistle. the Apostle gives Caution to whom he wrote. faving, Tetberefore beloved, feeing ye know thefe Things, beware lest ye also being led away with the Error of the Wicked, fall from your own fedfastness. For 'tis threatned by the Lord, That when the Righteous man turneth away from bis Righteousness, and commits Iniquities, and dyeth in them [Mark, here is included a Total Fall] for his Iniquity that he bath done he shall Dye. Ezek. 18. 26. and 33. 13. Wherefore we are exhorted to continue in the Grace of God, and to keep our felves in the Love of God, because of the danger that there is of falling from this Grace; for 'tis those that endure to the End that shall be faved; these are Christ's own words in Mat. 24. 13. Mark. 13.13. 'Tis to those that are faithful unto Death, to whom is promised a Crown of Life. Rev. 2. 10. Such as are implanted into Christ, and abide in him, they shall inherit the Kingdom. For if a man abide not in me, faith Christ, he is cast forth as

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a Branch, and is withered, John 15. 6. And in verf. 10. he tells them, If ye keep my Commandments, ye shall abide in my Love, even as I have keps my Father's Commandments, and abide in his Love. Thereby signifiving, that if we keep not his Commandments, neither shall we abide in his Love; so then if we abide not in that which keeps us in the Love of God, we cannot abide in God, for God is Love,

1 John 4. 16.

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See Reader, here is a whole Cloud of Witnesses, bearing Testimony, that 'tis Possible. if there be not a diligent watching, for People to fail of (or rather fall from) that meafure of the true Grace of God, which was once given to them. Therefore, what the Quakers hold in this Point is no New Doctrine: For if this could not possibly be, how could any do Despight unto the Spirit of Cra e, or Refist the holy Ghost? Yet do this People believe, A Christian may come to such a growth and standing in the Grace that is in Christ Jesus, from which he cannot fall away, according to that Promise in Rev. 3. 12. Him that overcometh will I make a Pillar in the Temple of my God, and he shall go no nore out, and I will write upon him the Name of my God, and the Name of the City of my God, which is New Jerusalem, which cometh down from Heaven, from my God, and will write upon him m; New Name. And they also believe, that such a ene

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one may come to be assured, that he is in such a state, even as the Apostle was, who said, For I am persuaded, that neither Death, nor Life, nor Angels, nor Principalities, nor Pomers, nor Things present, nor Things to come, nor Height, nor Depth, nor any other Creature shall be able to separate us from the Love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord, Rom. 8.38,39.

CHAP. IX.

Concerning Perfection.

Thich Doctrine, though it be firmly founded in Scripture, yet it is rejected and fet at Naught, because 'tis believed by the Quakers; notwithstanding which they freely confess, that a Perfect Principle they plead for, and press the necessity and benefit. of man's believing and conformity to it: Therefore I ask their Adversaries, Is it any crime to be Perfett? To which if they shall answer (as in effect they have faid) This is to be accounted Vile. To fuch my Reply is, I hope that the Lord will enable his People to become, and be contented to be counted more vile: For to this Abraham was commanded by God under the old Testament, as 'tis written, Gen. 17. 1. The Lord appeared unto Abraham, Saying, I am the Almighty God, malk

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walk before me, and be thou perfect. And to this we are commanded by Christ, under the New, whose words are thus recorded, Mat. 5. 48. Be ye therefore Perfect, as your Father which is in Heaven is Perfect. Nor is it only commanded, but also promised; see Rom. 6. 14. For Sin shall not have Dominin over you. And in 22,23. verses, there we find it experienced: for the Apostle speaks of such as were made free from Sin, and become Servants to God, and had their Fruit unto Holiness, and the End Everlasting Life: for the Wages of Sin is Death, but the Gift of God is Eternal Life through Jesus Christ our Lord. And in Rom. 8. 2. there Paul speaks his own Experience, For the Law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus, hath made me free from the Law of Sin and Death, faith he. And therefore he exhorts the Corinthians, Having the fe Promises, dearly Beloved, let us cleanse our selves from all filthiness of Flesh and Spirit, perfecting Holiness in the fear of God, 2Cor.7.1. And in 1 Cor. 2. 6. 'Tis faid, the Apostle spake Wildom among them that were Perfect; and in 2 Cor. 12. 9. the Apostle wishes their Perfection: And thus he concludes his Epistle to them in the 11th verse of the same Chapter, Finally Brethren, farewell, be Perfett, &c. And this was it the Apostle James desired, (viz.) that those to whom he wrote might be perfect and entire, lacking nothing, James 1.4. For it was the end of the Apostles Miniftry,

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flry, that they might present every man Perfect in Christ Jesus, labouring servently in Prayer for them, that they might stand Perfect and Compleat in all the will of God: And in behalf of the Theffalmians, Paul prayeth, That the very God of Peace would sanding them wholly; that their whole Spirit, Soul and Body might be preserved

* Upon which Text I heard a Preacher of your own thus Paraphrase; The Words, faith be, fignifie a Compleatness in the subject, that nothing be wanting: For to be negatively Blameless, is to be without Crime, to be without Offence, to be without Fault; but to be positively Blameless, is to be in fome measure Innocent; 'tis to be like Adam in his pure creation; 'tis to make Christ our Pattern. Now whether this deth not tantamount to Perfe lion I !! leave the Reader to judge.

Blameless unto the Coming of our Lord F. sus Chrift, * 1 Theffal. 5. 23. And we find the Apostle Peter making the same Supplication, evenThat the God of all Grace would make them Perfect, I Pet. 5. 10. This being the very end for whichGod appointed Teachers in his Church, as 'cis written, Epbef. 4. 11. 12, 13. He gave sonie Aposties, and some Pro-

phets, and some Evangelists, and some Pastors and Teachers, for the Perfecting of the Saints, for the Work of the Ministry, for the eaifying of the Body of Christ, till we all come in the Unity of the Fai k, and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a Perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the falues of Christ. Yea, this seems

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(57) to be the end of Christ's giving himself for his Church, that he might fanctifie and cleanfe ir that he might prefent it to himself a glorious Church, not having Spot or Wrinkle, or any fuch thing, but that it hould be Holy and without Blame; fee E lef. 5. 26, 27. Therefore those that deny Perfection to be attained by the Lords People, do in eff. & deny Chrift the one Offering: For by one Offering he hath perfected forever them that are unctified, as faith the Apostle, Heb. 10.14. Wherefore, faith John, Whofo is Born of God doth not commit Sin, for his Seed remaine b in him, and be cannot Sin, because be is born of God, 1 John 3. 9. These and many more Scriptures which I might have quoted, do abundantly speak forth a Man of God, or a truly Godly Man to be Perfect or Compleat in Christ: Therefore Perfection must needs be actainable even in this Life; and to shew that it is not altogether unfeasible to be attained, I shall bring in Instances of some which have attained it; Noah was a Just Man, and Perfect in his Generation, Gen. 6.9. Job was a Perfect and an Upright Man, one that feared God and eschewed Evil, Job 1.8. Nathaniel was an Israelite indeed, in whom was no Guile, John 1.47. Zacherias and Elizabeth were both Righteous before God, walking in all the Commandments and Ordinances of the Lord Blameles, Luke 1. 5, 6. Indeed, this is the one thing needful; for Cir-CHMC1 110%

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cumcifion is nothing, and Uncircumcifion is no. thing, but keeping the Commandments of God, I Cor. 7. 19. This is that that hath the Bleffing, and gives right to pertake thereof; for 'tis written. Bleffed are they that do his Commandments. that they may have right to the Tree of Life, and may enter in through the Gates into the City, Rev 22.14. And this is the Perfection the Quakers plead for, viz. That People may conform unto, and come to be guided by that perfect Principle of God, placed not only in their Consciences, but in the Consciences of all men; which as they yield Obedience to, they will be inabled to keep the Commandments of the Lord, and so come to witness in themselves the fulfilling of his Determination, which is, To finish Transgresfion and to make an End of Sin, and to bring in Everlatting Righteousness, as was seen in Daniel's Vision, chap. 9. vers. 24.

CHAP. X.

Concerning Infallibility.

Ne Charge more I have heard brought in against the Quakers, and that is, They own Infallibility, and this (say some) there is none own but the Papists and them; therefore we know not bow to distinguish them.

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I Answer: | Because the Papists say, Their Church is Infallable (which ye your selves as-

firm to be no true Church; so not the Spoule of Christ, but the Mother of harlots, and all Abominations of the Earth) and because the Papits say, Their Councils are Infallible, (whom we know do miserably thwart and contradia one another) and because they say, The Judgment of the Pope that's Infallible (though he speak never to much besides the Matter.) And now, because the Quakers say, The Spirit of the Lord. that is Infallible (which teaches to deny all ungodlinessand Worldly Lusts, and is alwaves at Unity with

It is not at present laid upon me to discover all the Errors of Popery, therefore I thall fay no more, than what is pertinent to my prefest Matter: But that the Papiftsare far from Infallibility (normithst anding they pretend highly ther to) their Difference in Doctrines to which Bellarmine himself bath confest) with the Disagreement of their Popes (one pulling down what another had fet up) and the Dissention of their Councils particularly about the Popes Supremacy, their Priests, Marriages, and Worshipping of Images; wherein one Synod had decreed what another bath distanulled) their own writings witness against them; which those that have read any thing of Papal Story, cannot but bave a Knowledge of.

its bleffed felf, and is the Christians Oracle for Advice in all Concerns) will there admit of no distinction between these? Certainly they want Reason as well as Faith, who

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cannot judge how these may be distinguished: They place Infallibility in Persons; We in the

boly Spirit and its Teachings.

But further, to clear the Matter, and wipe off this Scandal, of the Quakers being counted Concealed Papilts (I think) George Whitehead and William Penn, their Declaration before the Parliament, at their Sellions, held in the first Month, Anno 1678. together with the Telf (containing fiveral Articles, thewing the Doctrinal Differences between the Quakers and the Roman-Catholicks) which was Subscribed to by several Hands of Such as are well known in this City, and then given in to a Committee of Parliament, requiring the fame; and the Case was afterwards moved in the House: fo that, as I aid before (I think) fure the Knowledge of this publick Discrimination, may very well ferve any that are but willing to be undeceived, both to rectifie their Mistakes concerning the People called Quakers, and to give them satisfaction: For I must confess, it went far with me, in my own ferious Thoughts about them, although then I was far from them; yet I could not but conclude, there was a Hand of Providence had wrought wonderfully for them, in giving them an Opportunity of clearing both themfelves and their Principle of that unjust Cenfure; which had fo long lain upon them.

But to conclude this Point: Though I have heard it faid, The Quakers hold Themselves

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Infallible; I fee now it is not fo: they hold not themselves Infallible, as they are Men; but only as they are guided by the Infallible Spirit, namely, the Spirit of the Lord, a Measure of which he hath placed in all men: and this never failed any, who were led by the same: yet whatever can be said to evince the Truth of the Quakers Principle, whereby the Innocent may be vindicated; 'tis no wonder to have their Sayings wrong reported, and their Sence quite perverted.

And now, my former Acquaintance, to whom I present this small Treatise, will you not yield your selves Mistaken in the Reports you have received? I freely acknowledge to you, for my part I am willing fo to do, and that with Shame taken to my felf herein, my Lot having been cast so near this Land of Goshen, that it may well be wondred at, why I did not differn my Mistakes long e'er this time: Now though it cannot be fo faid of you, that the Light has shone so clear about you, yet know this every one of you, The Light hath thined in you, and that (1 am fure) as it is heeded, will make manifest to you, how faifly the People called Quakers have been accused: They have been looked upon (like the Apostles in days past) as Setters forth of frange Gods, they have been counted as unknown, and yet well known; they have been reckoned as Deceivers, & yet True: for Truth don't use to suffer under its own Name: but when men can falten the name

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of Merefie upon its Principle, then they think they have Pretence enough to punish its Profelites : and fo it is with thele, as it was with the Christians of old; their Adversaries put Bear-Skins upon them, and then fet Dogs to bait them. There were fuch, 'tis known, that were counted the Filth of the World, and as the Off-scouring of all things, who wandred about in Sheep skins and Goat-skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented, of whom the World was not worthy: And what if I shall fay, such there are now? yet are they Slighted, Contemned, Derided, Reproached, Reviled, Defamed, Slandered, Traduced, Malign'd, Vilified and fet at naught, as if the worst Term that could be given them, were even good enough: One while, they are branded for Milerate Novices: another while, counted so profoundly Learned, that they must needs be Jesuits; though that Order can boast of Antiquity, whilst these are looked upon as a Novelty; yet are trey found in the same Ancient Faith with Righteous Abel in the beginning: But'tis no new thing for Truth to be called an Upftart, and then prosecuted under the Name of Novilism.

Thus, having shewn in several particulars how grosly People have abused the Principle of the Quakers, I should nextly come to speak concerning their Practices, to see if they find any more tavour; but remembring my Promsse was not only to realist peoples Mishakes concerning, but to inform them in the Principle of true Religion (for the Principle of Truth is but one) I shall therefore, according to the Manifestation of the Spirit given unto me, endeavour to signifie, What this Principle is, from whom it comes,

and whereto it leads.

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Concerning The

Principle of Truth,

What it is, from whom it comes, and whereto it leads.

Life, of Christ Jesus, placed in the Conscience, which opens the Understanding, enlightens the Eyes of the Mind, discovers Sin to the Soul, reproves for it, and makes it appear exceeding sinful; quickens such as accept and believe in it, though they were dead in Trespasses and Sins, makes them alive to God, and bringeth up into Consormity to the Image of his Son Christ Jesus, that he may be the First-born among many Brethren.

That this Description accords with Apostolical Doctrine, see Ephes. 5. 13. All things that are reproved, are made manifest by the Light; for whatsoever doth make manifest, is Light. Therefore saith Christ, John 3. 20,21. Every one that doth Evil, hateth the

Light,

Light, neither cometh to the Light, left his Deeds should be reproved: But he that doth Truth, cometh to the Light, that his deeds may be made manifest that they are wrought in God. Ephes. 2. 4, 5, 6. But God, who is Rich in Mercy, for his great Love, wherewith he loved us when were dead in Sins, hath quickened us together with Christ, Sc. Rom. 8. 29. For whom he did fore-know, he also did tradestinate to be conformed to the Image of his Son, that he might be the First-born among many Brethren.

Thus in general have I briefly described the Christian Principle; but that I may make it further intelligible unto you, I feel it upon me to write more particularly, that so when you shall read it by a familiar Denomination, you may the sooner be prevail'd upon to

yield to its Operation.

S.II. In the first place, this Principle, of which I am now writing, 'tis the Grace of God that bring's Salvation, and hath appeared to all men, teaching us, that denying Ungodliness and Worldly Lusts, we should live soverly, righteously, & godlily in this present World, as faith the Apostle. Tit. 2.

11, 12. Even that Word of his Grace which is able to build us up, and to give us an

Gal. 1. 15. Inheritance among all those that are Rom. 3.24. Sanstified through Faith, which is in Christ Jesus; see Ats 26. 18. By

which Grace we are called, justified and faved.

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That is, if we believe in the f. m., if we receive it, and continue therein, grounded and fettled, and be not moved away from the Hope of our Calling, nor from the Hope of the Gospel, which we have heard, and which was preached to every Creature which is under Heaven, according as its writtin, Col. 1. 23. But if we turn this Grace into Wantonnels, and so receive it in vain; then indeed it will not fave us: However, this Grace of God, in it felf, is able and fufficient to save all, to whom it appears, and all that believe in it, and are led by it, are preferved; because it was by this Grace of God. that his Son Christ Jesus should taste Death for every man: For there is no difference between the Jew and Greek; but the same Lord over all, is Rich unto all that call upon him: For the Lord is Gracious and full of Compassion, slow to Anger, and of great Kindness: The Lord is good to all, and his tender Mercies are over all his Works, as you may read, Heb. 2. 9. Rom. 10. 12. Pfal. 145.8, 9. All which are clear Proofs, that the Grace of God is both Free and Universal; which Grace of God is else-where called the Light of Jesus, he being that Gift of Grace, given by God to enlighten the Children of Men, as 'tis written of him; John 1. 9. Le is that true Light, who lighteth every man that cometh into the World. And this is he whom the Father promised

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promised by the Mouth or his Prophet, say ing, I will give thee for a Covenant of the Peple, for a Light of the Gentiles, Ila. 42. 6. The same is again spoken of, Chap. 4. 9. 6. It is a light thing that thou shouldst be my Servant to raise up the Tribes of Jacob, and to restore the Preserved of Israel; I will also give thee for a Covenant to the Gentiles, that theu may'ff be my Salv stion to the Ends of the Earth. And the Prophet Ilaiab, speaking to the Church, faith thus, The Lord shall be chap. 60. 20. thine Everlasting Light. To which the Prophet David brings in his Experience, The Lord is my Light and my Salvation, faith he, Pfal. 27. 1. This is indeed the mighty Saviour, he upon whom the Father hath laid help, and who is able to fave unto the uttermost, all that come unto God by him, whose appearance is Light, whereby he Discovers and Reproves Sin in men; fee therefore that none reject him.

For this is he, who hath the Key of Rev. 3. 7. David, that openeth the Understandings of his People, by which they understand the Scriptures when they read them.

This is he, who hath discovered himself to be God manifest in the Flesh; and also doth manifest himself in our Mortal Flesh, in which we dwell.

This is he, who when he was on Earth, yielded both Active and Passive Obedience to

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his Heavenly Father, in Life, Doctrine and Death; which I firmly do believe, was a Sacrifice acceptable unto God for the Sins of Men; by believing in whom, and yielding obedience to him, pardon and remission of sins comes to be known? and so the Creature finds acceptance with the Father through the Son.

This is he, who justifies by Faith in his

own Name.

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This is he which imputes his own Righteousness to the Children of men (without whose applicatory Act and Gift of Grace, in imputing his own Righteousness unto us, all

creaturely actings are but vain)

This is he that hath laid down his Life for us, and took it up again; for faith he, I have Power so to do, John 10. 18. And by the same Power that raised his own Body out of the Grave, doth and will he raise up the Souls and Bodies of Believers to glorifie his

great Name.

For this is he that Acquits his People of all Sin, old as well as new, taking away and cleanling them from the Sins of their first and fallen Natures, as well as pardoning (upon Repentance) those Sins which some have at mawares or through weakness fallen into, after they have received the Knowledge of the Truth: For he who is called the Light of the World, Joh. 8. 12. ch. 1.9. the same is called the Lamb of God, that taketh away the Sins of the

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World, vers. 29. And therefore was his Name called Jesus (a Saviour) for it was faid he should save his People from their Sins, Mat. 1.21.

This is he, who baptizeth his People with the Water of Life and Regeneration, and fealeth up his love to their Souls, by giving them his Flesh to eat, which is the true Bread that cometh down from Heaven.

This is he that gives true freedom of will to his. People, whereby they can cheerfully ferve him, and keep the Word of his Patience, though in much Affliction; and he hath promifed to keep such in the hour of Temptation, Rev. 3. 10.

This is the Lord our Righteonfness, and he of whom our Righteonfness is, * as saith the Pro-

* Jer. 23.6. him, we have a fure standing:
162. 54. 17. &
56. 1. 25. 9. But if any go out from him who is a God at hand, and whose

Salvation is near to be reveal'd in all that wait for him; then 'tis no wonder if they fail of the Riches of that Grace which is treasured up in him.

This is he whose Works and Wayes are all Persect, and in him we are made compleat; that is, as we are guided by his Spirit, which he gives to lead the Saints into all Truth, according to his promise, John 16.
13, 14. Howbeit, when the Spirit of Truth is

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come, he will lead you into all Truth; for he shall take of mine and shall shew it unto you, saith Christ; and this his Spirit by which his People are led, is an Infallible Spirit: Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ (which is Infallible) he is none of his, saith the Apostle, Rom. 8.9. And now if any man have and profess to be led by this Spirit of Christ, he is made a Scoss, every by the very Professors of this Age.

Thus I have again touch't upon the former Particulars, wherein I undertook to Vindicate Truth and its Followers, in all which

Christ (the Light and Life of Man)

is all in all unto his People: For Ciristianity doth not consist in the belief of so many Doctrines, Articles and Principles (as fome suppose) but in conformity unto that one Eternal Principle, to wit, the Light of Christ manifest in the Conscience, and yet leads into a heavenly Order, both in Doctrine, Principle and Conversation, according to the diversity of its Gifts, whereby man comes not to be at liberty in his own Will, but bound again to God, which is the true fignification of the word Religion: And this Light of the unerring Spirit (by which the Lord leads his People in the Way Everlasting) it shineth within, (mark) It shineth in the Darkness, though the Darkness comprehend it not, as faith the Apostle, John 1.5. It shines

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in the dark Heart of man, though man in his dark state cannot discern what it is, yet it is that fure Word of Prophecy, whereunto we do well to take heed, as unto a Light that shinsth in a dark place, until the Day dawn, and the Day-Star arise in our Hearts, according to hat, 2 Pet. 11.9. which is as much as if the Apostle had faid, This is commendable that you give diligent heed to the least measure of this Light, or Grace of God, which he hath dispenced to you, till he shall fee fit to bestow a greater measure upon you. For 'tis still but one thing that I am describing, although rendred by divers Names: In: asmuch as the sure Word of Prophecy, and the Day-Star here spoken of, differ only in Degrees, not in Nature and Kind; both which Expressions denote to us, that one gift of Light and Grace through Christ Jesus freely bestowed on all men, and according to the improvement that they make of their Meafures, so in an increase thereof is administred to them : It was by this Light that Job walked through Darkness, Job 27.3. And it is by this Light that we come to see our Darkness; but 'tis not that we should abide in Darkness, but walk through it, and come out of it by following the Light of Christ, that in his Light we may fee more Light, and so come to receive the Light of Life, as 'tis written, John 8. 12. Then spake Jesus unto them, saying, (71)

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I am the Light of the World, he that follows me hall not walk in Darkness, but shall have the Light of Life. And praised be the Lord, there is a Remnant who have experienced it, and can fay with the Apostle, this thing is true in them (viz.) The Darkness is past, and the true Light now shineth, 1 John 2.8. Which Light is a Light of the Spirit of the Lord dwelling in his People; and therefore whatever the World may think concerning them, 'tis no prefumption in them to own they are made poffesfors of the same: for faith the Apostle to the Corinthians, Know ye not, that ye are the Temples of God, & that the spirit of God dwelleth in you? For ye are the Temples of the Living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them, I Cor. 3. 16. 2 Cor. 6.16. Now fince God himfelf is faid in Scripture to dwell and walk in his People, why should it be thought Arrogant for them to fay, Christ in them is the Hope of their Glory, according to that of the Apostle, Col. 1.27. To whom God would make known what is the Riches of the Glory of this Mystery among the Gentiles, Christ

in you the hope of Glory?
And let me tell you, this was the judgment of Dr.
Langly, which I my felf heard from him, in a Sermon preach't upon that Text, (viz.) That the great Goffel Treasure

These Instances I bring to show, how those that speak against the Quakers Principle, (which is Christ manifest within) are forced many times (by the power of the same Principle in themselves) in plain words to confess to the same.

(72) is the Lord Fesus Christ, and the Glory of that Treasure is Christ in us. This was his Observation, and this I think is Confession clear enough to the Truth of our Affertion (viz.) That in being guided by the Light (which is the Spirit of Christ) within us; hereby a fure Hope of Eternal Glory is given to us : However, we do not conclude Christ in our felves only, but we fay a measure of his Light (in order to shew the Way of Life) every man is, or hath been enlightned with; Nor vet do we include him in the fleshly Temples of Men and Womens Hearts, fo as to exclude him from being any where elfe, but as we know his Presence fills Heaven and Earth, so we believe, that notwithstanding his Appearance in our Hearts, he is continually at the Right Hand of God, at the Right Hand of the Majesty on High, ever Living to make Intercession for us, and by his Spirit we feel the Signification thereof within us.

For this Grace of God, which is the Light of Jelus, 'tis a measure of the Divine Spirit, and a Manifestation of it is given to every man to profit withal; see 1 Cor. 12.7. Yea, this Universal Principle, which I am describing, it is a Measure of the quickning Spirit, even of that Spirit which raited up Jesus from the Dead; by the Indwelling of which in us, we come to be renewed in the Spirit of our Minds, and to have our Mortal Bodies quick-

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ned, fo as to capacitate us to ferve the Lord with our Spirits, and with our Bodies, which are his.

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Now if any shall think I have raised this Principle too high, let them read Rom. 8. 11. and they will find the Apostle speaking exprefly, If the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the Dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the Dead, shall also quicken your Mortal Bodies, by his Spirit that dwelleth in you. Therefore (as I said before) 'tis no Arrogancy for the People of God to own, that they have the Spirit of God dewlling in them, for 'tis not the Light of Nature, nor the Dictates of a Natural Conscience; but a Spiritual Divine Principle, by which Men and Women are raised from the Death of Sin, to ferve God in Newness of Life, and Obedience of Conversation.

Now Reader, let me tell thee, Nothing Natural will or can reach so far, Nature cannot change Nature; it must be a higher Power, that can cause to put off concerning the former Conversation, the Old Man, which is Corrupt, according to Deceitful Lusts, by renewing the Spirit of the Mind, so as to cause us to put on the New Man, Christ Jesus, which after God, is created in Rightesousness and true Holiness; and so old Things are made to pass away; behold, all things are become New: Lo here is a New Crea-

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ture, as there a is putting off the Old Man with his Deeds, there is a passing away of the first Heavens and the first Earth; and then behold, New Heavens and a New Earth, wherein dwelleth Righteousness, as there is a coming to this Law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus (which Law is inward, written in the Heart, and engraven on the Inward Parts) there is a setting Free from the Law of Sin and Death: And so we come to know

Col. 2.14. a Blotting out of the Law of Commandments contained in Ordinances, which was against us, and contrary to

us, our Lord having taken them and nailed them to his Crofs. And thus, He that believeth (in the Cross of Christ, which is the Power of God unto Salvation) bath a Witness in himfelf, the Spirit it felf beareth them Witness that they are the Children of God, according to that in I John 5.10. Rom. 8.16. And as they continue in the Faith, they come to be scaled with the holy Spirit of Promise, and to set to their Seals that God is True: For faithful is he that hath promised, who also will do it; he hath promised to redeem us from all Iniquity, wherefore let us hope in his Word, and not grieve his holy Spirit, whereby we are fealed unto the Day of our compleat Redemption, according to the Apostle's Advice, Ephel. 4. 30. O! let us take heed that we do not vex and quench the Spirit of Christ within us, that

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fo we be not of those (complained of by Nehemiah) To whom the Lord gave his good Spirit, but they rebelled against it (And what then?) To be became their Enemy & fought against them. These were such of whom Job speaks, chap. 24. 13. faying, They are of those that rebel against the Light, (the Light and Spirit here spoken of, being one in Being, and not divided, but distinguished only in degrees of Discoveries;) for this Spirit is a Spirit of Wifdom and Revelation in the Knowledge of Jefus Christ, which openeth and enlightnesh the Eye of the Understanding, and giveth to know what is the Hope of the Calling of Christ Jesus, and what is the Riches of the Glory of his Inheritance in the Saints, according to the Apostle's Prayer to God for the Ephesians, Chap. 1. 17, 18. And this was it that Christ promised, when he was about to leave his Disciples (as to his Personal presence amongst them) at which their Hearts began to be forrowful, he therefore tells them, to comfort them, he that dwelleth with you shall be in you, John 14. 17. Thereby he meant himfelf, (who then was present with, but passing from them in the Flesh) would come again unto them, and abide forever with them, in the Spirit: For the Lord is that Spirit, faith the Apostle, 2 Cor. 3. 17. Wherefore he bids them Examine themselves whether they be in the Faith; Prove your own selves, faith he, know you not your own selves, here

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bow that Christ is in you, except you be Reprobates, 2 Cor. 13. 4. And hereby know we that we are not in a Reprobate state, because we witness the Spirit of Christ dwelling in us. this Principle of which I write, 'tis the Unction which we have received from the holy One, whereby we know all things: that is, this doth instruct us in all things that are necessary to be known by us. For 'tis that Spiritual Anointing that the Apostle John speaks of, which those who have received it (and in whom it abides) needs not that any man teach them, but as the same Anointing teacheth them all things, and is Truth and is no Lye, even as it bath taught shem, they should abide in him, I John 2. 27. that is, in Christ Jesus, from whom this anointing doth come : Now whofo is taught by this Anointing, the same is taught by God, as its written in the Prophets, And they shall be all taught of God. Every man therefore that hath heard and hath learned of the Father cometh unto me, faith Christ, John 6.45. For this was the Promise of the Father, even the New Covenait which he made with the House of Israel, After those dayes, saith the Lord, I will put my Laws into their Minds, and write them in their Hearts; and I will be to them 4 God, and they shall be to me a People: And they shall not teach every man his Neighbour, and every man bis Bro. ber faying, Know the Lord, for . they

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they shall all know me from the least to the greatest Jer. 31.33,34. This being the Tenure of the New-Covenant, That all the Children of the Lord shall be taught of the Lord, and in Righteonsness shall they be established, Isa. 54.13,14. Which implies, that God will teach them so effectually by his Free-Spirit, that they shall not stand in need of any other Prophet. But here I must obviate an Objection, before I can proceed.

Possibly some may ask me, Why then do those People that thou art now gons among st, keep up their publick Meetings to Preach and to Teach Reople the Way of Salvation & What need is there of their Teaching, if every one hath a Teacher in them, able to Instruct them in the

Way to the Kingdom?

To which I Answer: First, Though I did say as much, as that every one hath a Divine Teacher in them, yet I did not say, that every one knows this Teacher in them: For this hath been the Misery of many Ages of the World, People have gone out after the many Lo here's and Lo there's to find Christ without them, in the mean time neglecting his Appearance within them, even as was fore-told by Christ himself, when he was on Earth in the days of his Flesh; In the Last Dayes, saith he, they shall say, Lo here is Christ, and Lo he is there, but go ye not out after them, nor follow them; behold, I have told you before, Mat. 24. 25.

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Luke 17. 23. And now, fince we upon whom the Ends of the World are come, have feen it so come to pass, that People are gone from this Gift of God in themselves, to the many outward Observations of Dayes, Times, and Superstitious Customs, thinking to find Christ in them, whilst they shut their Eyes against his Light, which shineth in their Consciences, to guide their Feet in the Path of Peace: Is it not high time for his faithful Watch men, who fee the danger of fuch a state, to Cry aloud unto the People that they may take Warning before it be too late; and therefore do they lift up their Voice like a Trumpet, to found a Retreat to the Inhabitants of the Earth, who are without the Spiritual City of Refuge, that they may return in time, and lay hold of the Horns of the Heavenly Altar, and get into the Habitation or Tower of fafety, before the Enemy of their Souls take the strong hold of their Hearts, and fortifie himself against them, and keep them without the gates, till the Avenger of blood (who once would have had mercy on them) purfue and overtake them, & fo they be destroyed. Therefore, right-glad are the Hearts of many that ever they heard this joyful Sound [Retire to the Inward Grace] thereby fignifying to them where Help is to be had, who were feeking Salvation from the Hills and from the Mountains, yet laboured but in vain

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vain, but in returning, and in Rest they have sound themselves saved, according to the mord of the Lord by the Prophet Isaab 30.15.

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Sceondly, Although I did fay, That all the Children of the Lord are taught of the Lord, vet I did not fay, that all are his Children: for 'tisthey, and they only, who Rom. 8. 14. are led by the Spirit of God that are the Sons of God: For though the Lord hath given his Spirit, yea, his Son to be a Leader and a Commander to the People, yet many there are who do not follow his Guidance, faying in their Hearts (what the Fews spake with their Mouths) We will not have this Man to Reign over us. Now is there not need that some should seek to convince such of the Evil of their Wayes, and the Error of their Doings (who instead of walking in the Straight and Narrow Way of Righteousness, which leads to Everlasting Life, are going on in the Broad Way of Sin and Wickedness. which leads down to the Chambers of Death) that so they may be perswaded to leave off the Weapons of their Rebellion, wherewith they fight against God, and wound their own Souls; and submit themselves unto his Ambassador of Peace, the Spirit of his Son in their Consciences, that true Balm of Gilead, with which they may be healed?

Thirdly, That I may be rightly understood, let me acquaint my Reader; neither do l assert,

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affert, that those who are set out as Travellers in Sion's Road, are at once so perfectly instructed in all the Paths thereof, that they need not to inquire of those that are gone before, which is the way thither, whose experiences may be to them of use, for escaping the Snares which the subtil Fowler layeth to catch Souls in, both on the Right Hand and on the Lest, that so they may walk right forward with their Faces Sion-ward, until they shall come to sit down in Heavenly places in

Christ Jesus our Lord.

Lastly, Nor is it altogether useless; for those that are established in the Truth, to hear the things thereof declared, notwithstanding they knew the same before, yet may it be to the stirring up of their pure minds by way of remembrance, of the dealings of the Lord with themselves in dayes that are past; and for the comforting and refreshing of their Spirits, to feel how the Work of the Lord prospers in others of his People, and for the clearing and making glad their Hearts, to hear how Truth prevails and gets Ground in the Earth. This therefore is the end of all Declarations amongst us (viz.) that the Ignorant may be instructed, that Gain-sayers may be convinced, that the Weak may be confirmed, and that the Strong may be confolated; Therefore do our Ministers labour in the Word and Dostrine, to Convert Sin(81)

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ners to Christ Jesus, (the Gist of God) and to build up Saints in their most holy Faith, and to Edifie one another in Love.

Thus much in Answer to the Objection; so I return to the point in Hand, which is further to demonstrate (as the Lord shall inable me) what this Principle is, that is Preacht up amongst us.

'Tis that divine Principle of Life which brings the Glad-Tidings of Salvation near unto all, by which they may be put into a capacity of receiving the Grace of God in the Gift thereof. which he hath purposed in the appearance of the Son of his Love, to bestow upon as many as shall believe: This being the Everlasting Gospel that Paul gloried in ; I am not ashamed of the Gospel, (saith he) for it is the Power of God unto Salvation, to every one that believeth, Rom. 1. 16. Yea, it is that Word of Reconciliation, which God hath committed to such as himself hath called, to make them Ambassadors for his Son Christ Jesus; by the Ministry of which, they turn People from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan unto God, that they may receive Forgiveness of Sins, and Inheritance among them that are Sanctified, through Faith that is in Christ Jesus; see Ats 26.18. Thus these profit their Hearers; and so do not only Pray, but also prevail with Sinners to turn unto the Lord, that he may be a Father to them, and they his Sons and Danghters:

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And this Word that reconcileth, is not afar off; 'tis not in Heaven, that any should

* So then the Indians and Americans shall not perish for want of the Bible which we have here in England. fay, Who shall go up for us, and bring it down to us that we may hear it and do it? * neither is it beyond the Sea, that

any should fay, Who shall go over the Sea for us, and fetch it to us theuce; but the Word is very nigh unto thee, in thy Mouth and in thy Heart, that thou may'ft hear it and do it: as was testified by Moses, a man of God. Dent. 30. 12, 13. and also by Paul, an Apoftle of Jesus Christ, Rom. 10.6, 7, 8. This now is the Word of Faith, which is again preach't by those whom the World in scorn call Quakers: And though fuch preaching be accounted foolish by the learned Rabbies of our Age: yet let them know, 'tis by the Foclishness of Preaching that God is pleased to fave them that believe, as 'tis written, I Cor. 1.21. So notwith anding these use not enticing words which Man's Wisdom teacheth, yet do they preach in the Evidence and Demonstration of the Spirit, and in a way of Power, whereby they are known to be of God (as were the Apostles; fee I Cor.2. 1, 4.) And the Tendency of their Ministry is to direct people to the Teaching of Christ, the one Prophet, promised to Israel, Deut. 18. 18. whick Promise the Apostle repeateth Asts

not ould p for n to ar it er is that a for Vord d in d do God, Apo-This again fcorn ng be es of Fccd to Cor. t enheth, Deay of be of 1,4.) to diae one 8. 18.

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3. 22. faying, And it shall come to pass, that every Soulthat will not bear shis Prophet, shall be destroyed from amongst the People, Vers. 23. Thus do they commend themselves to every man's Conscience in the fight of God, by turning them to the Light of Jesus (the Power of God manifest within) which, as 'tis yielded to and obeyed, maketh free from Sin, which still is that one thing that I am writing concerning (viz.) A Principle of Divine Light and Life in Christ Jesus, according to the Apostle's record, John 1. 4. In him was Life, and the Life was the Light of Men: And this Light, I say, (however it may be called) 'tis the shining of the Son of Righteousness in men's Consciences: 'Tis not Conscience, which some have described to be a reflect Act of the mind (whereby men view their paft Actions) the which accuses them for what they have done ill, and approveth of what they have done well; Though this be more then some there are will allow in this matter, yet is this too short to express its noble Nature: For this Principle doth as well shew men the Sin of their future Evil Purposes and Intentions, as fet before them the Iniquity of their former Actions: Therefore I fay, tis not Conscience, for that is but a created Faculty; but that of God placed in the Conscience has its being from all Eternity: For he that sheweth unto man his Thoughts, is the same that

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that formed the Mountains and created the Winds, whose Name is the Lord of Hofts, as faith the Prophet Amos, chap. 4. 13. And this is he who is without beginning of Dayes, or end of Life, the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last, the beginning of the Creation of God, the Image of the Invisible God. the first Born of every Creature, the faithful Witness, and the first begotten of the Dead, and the Prince of the Kings of the Earth. This is he who is the Resurrection and the Life, in all that do belive in his Light, as tis Recorded concerning him, Heb. 7.3. Rev. 1. 11. Col. 1. 15. Rev. 1. 5. John 11. 25. Therefore whilest ye have the Light, believe in the Light (faith Christ) that ye may become Children of the Light, John 12. 16.

And this Light is else-where called the Seed, even that Incorruptible Seed, by which we are begotten to God, and born again by his Eternal Word, which liveth and abideth forever; see 1 Pet. 23. This is the proimsed Seed; yea, that Seed of the Woman, spoken of, Gen. 3. 15. where the Lord said to the Serpent, I will put Enmity between thee and the Woman, and between thy Seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy Head, and thou shalt bruise his Heel. This is the Seed of the Kingdom of Heaven; for Heaven's Kingdom is within (as Christ said, Luke 17.20.) Wherefore this Seed is sown

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in the Hearts of the Children of men; as was fet forth by the Parable of the Sower, Mat. 13. and the beginning; He spake many things to them in Parables; Behold, a Sower went forth to fow, and when he fowed, some Seed fell by the Way-side, &c. some fell among Stoney-places, &c. and some fell among Thorns, Vers. 18, 19. Hear ye therefore the Parable of the Sower, faith Christ; when any one heareth the Word of the Kingdom, and understandeth it not, then cometh the Wicked One, and eatsbeth away that which was fown in his Heart; That is be that received Seed by the Way-side, &c. And in the 31, 32. Verses, Christ faith, The Kingdom of Heaven is like to a Grain of Mustard-Seed, which a man took and sowed in his Field; which indeed is the least of all Seeds; but when 'tis grown, 'tis the greatest among Herbs, &c. 'Tis truly so indeed; The Seed (or Grace) of God, is small in its first Appearance (even as the Morning Light) but as it is given heed to, and obeyed, it will enerease in Brightness, till it shine in the Soul, like the Sun in the Firmament at its Noon-day height: But if People will defpise the Day of small things, and will not believe in this low Appearance of the Light of Jesus in their Hearts; which though it discover to them their Sins, and reproves for them; yet because its Reproofs are soft and mild, and its Voice small and still, they outclamour

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clamour the found thereof in their Consciences, whereby they reject the Son of God (in Spirit) as the Jews did (in Flesh) because he came to them in so mean a manner, they would not have him to be their Saviour : Will it not be just for Christ to say to these, as he did to them, John 8. 24. If ye believe not that I am he, ye shall dye in your Sins; and there whither I go ye cannot come. For the Lord hath faid, His Spirit shall not alwayes strive with man, Gen. 6. 3. He is a gracious and longfuffering God; but though he be Forbearing, vet he will not alwayes bear; though his Spirit doth strive with some for a long season, yet if they continue to refift the same, the time will come, when it will cease striving with them; and then Wo will be unto them; but right bleffed are they that are pervailed upon by the strivings of the good Spirit of the Lord, (in the Day of their Visitation) to know and mind the things that concern their everlasting Peace, before they are hid from their Eyes: But if People will shut their Eyes against the Light, how just is it for the Lord to withdraw its shinings from them, and to cause Darkness to overtake them? Wherefore hear ye, and give Ear, be not Proud, for the Lord hath spoken; give Glory to the Lord, before he cause Darkness, and before your Feet stumble upon the dark Mountains; and while you look for Light (87)

Light he turn it into the finadow of Death, and make it gross Darkness, according to the Advice of the Prophet Jeremiah, Cap.

13. 15. 16.

For though a measure of this divine Light, is, or hath been in every Man in order to fave them, yet it will not always abide with them (I mean, as to its faving Efficacy) it will continue no longer then during the Day of their Visitation: Therefore saith Christ, Tet a little while is the Light with you; walk while ye have the Light, les Darkness come upon you, John 12.35. Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying, in David, to Day, after so long a time, as it is said, to day if ye will hear his Voice, harden not your Hearts, Heb. 4. 7. True indeed, there is a day wherein People may know the things that concern their Souls everlasting Peace: But if they fin out this day, afterwards those things will be hid from their Eyes; as Christ faid, when he came near the City Ferusalem, he beheld it, and wept over it, saying, if thou hadst known at least in this thy day, the things which belong to thy Peace; but now they are hid from thine Eyes, Luke 19. 41, 42. Be it known to you (my Friends and Acquaintance, to whom I write) Man cannot be his own Saviour, if he will not be faved in the Day of the Lord's Power, he must perish forever. And this is the day of the Lord's making bare his faving Arm, G 4 and

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and revealing his Power, even that time wherein he lets in Light into the Soul; which not only discovers to man his fin, that leads down to the Chambers of Death, but also shews him the way of Holiness, which leads to everlasting Life: But if men pass this time over without any regard to the Loving-kindness of the Lord extended to them in this matter, 'tis just with him to turn their Light into Darkness in them; and then. as Christ said to some of Old, If the Light that is in you be Darkness, how great is that Darkness? Mat. 6. 23. (Mistake me not) 'Tis not to be understood as if the Son of Righteousness (which is the Fountain of Light, could in it felf possibly become Darkness, but as to those that have fast closed their Eves (or lost the true Sight) lest they should fee by its Illumination in their Inward Man; when once their Day is over, they may be as dark as if there were no Sun in their borizon ; and so they put Darkness for Light: Hence it is that we see so many that have been in some measure enlightned by this inward Divine Principle, to see much of the Vanity of their former Practices, and so have for a time forfaken many of the same; but afterwards, having gone from this Principle, by which they were in some measure saved from Pollution and Sin, they have again been intangled and infnared by the Pleasures, Profits.

(89)

fits, Honours of this Present World; and so the latter End hath been worse with them than the Beginning: and so these having left their Habitation (like Satan, (who abode not in the Truth) envy and accuse the faithful Servants of the Lord, which keep their dwelling in him; and like the Spies of old, bring up an Evil Report upon the good Land, frighting others with the Gyant-like Difficulties that lie in the way to be furmounted : thereby infinuating, as if Ifrael's God were not able sufficiently to strengthen them against these spiritual Anakims great & tall, that must be encountered with, before the Inheritance comes to be divided: These are such whom the Apostle Jude, in the 12th and 13th Verses of his Epistle, calls, Clouds without Water, carried about of Winds; Trees, whose Fruis, withereth, twice dead, placked up by the Roots; raging Waves of the Sea, foaming out their own hame; wandring Stars, to whom (at least, they have cause to fear) the Blackness of Darkness is reserved forever; unless they can speedily find a place for Repentance, before the Decree bring forth, before the day pass Zeph. 2. 2. as the Chaff, before the fierce Anger of the Lord come upon them, before the Day of the Lord's Anger come upon them: And with this I'le pass them, being mov'd to write (not much to those who have forfaken, but) to those who have not been acquainted with the Truth.

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To whom I further fay, Although there is a time wherein the Lord waits to be gracious, in which time he often expresses his Willingness to save men from their Sins, and to gather them to himself; as Christ said to Jerusalem, O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! thou that kikest she Prophets, and stonest them that were fent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy Children together, even as a Hengathereth her Chickens under her Wings, but ye would not, Mat. 23. 37. Again, the Lord complains, All the Day long have I stretched forth my Hands to a Difobeaient and Gain-Saying People, Rom. 10.21. And thus the Lord expresses his Kindness towards all men, in stretching forth his Arm to fave them, even as a man stretches forth his Arms to swim, by sending his Son unto them to knock at the Door of their Hearts, to fee if they will open to him, that he and his Father may come in, and take up their abode with them; but if men will not accept of Salvation while the Lord extends his Arm to fave them: If they will not take hold of his strength while they may make Peace with him: If they refuse to answer his gracious Call, and to entertain his Son whom he hath fent, but keep him out till his Head be wet with the Dew, and his Locks with Drops of the Night: If

People will make their Necks as an Iron Sinew, and will not yield them to the Yoke of Christ,

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being Stiff-necked and Uncircumcifed in Heart and Ears, always resisting the holy Chost, and doing despight unto the Spirit of Grace; setting at naught all the Counsel of God; rejecting it (within) against themselves, and will have none of his Reproof; and continue thus to flight him, till their Time and Season be over, giving the Lord cause to complain of them, that he hath stretched forth his Hand, but no man regarded it : Will it not be just for him then to Laugh at their Calamity, and Mock when Fear cometh upon them? And most certain it is, that those who despise the Reproofs of Wisdom, and hate the Knowledge of the Hely, Diftress and Anguish will come upon them; but whoso hearkeneth thereunto shall dwell in a safe Habitation. For Wildom is a Defence (Christ) the Wisdom of God is a ftrong Rock and a fure Foundation; he is that Foundation which God hath laid in Sion, even the Foundation Stone, that Tryed Stone, the Corner Stone, Elect Precious; who though he be to many a Stone of Stumbling and Rock of Offence; yet as many as believe in him shall never be ashamed.

Read here now what this Principle is, in which the Lord hath given a Remnant to believe.

'Tis the Grace of God: 'Tis the Light of Jesus: 'Tis a Manisessation of the Spirit:

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'Tis the Glad Tidings of Salvation: 'Tis the Word of Reconciliation: 'Tis the Law written in the Heart: 'Tis the Word of Faith: 'Tis the Seed of the Kingdom: 'Tis that Stone which hath been rejected by many a foolish Builder, but now it is become the

Head of Sion's Corner.

These are all significant Expressions; of that excellent Principle, which I have undertaken to treat on. But if any shall say, They are Expressions of so different a Nature, that they know not how to reconcile them and make them

one together.

To fuch I Aufwer; They might as well confess, they cannot understand how the Lamb of God can be the Lyon of the Tribe of Judah, nor how the Shepherd of Ifrael can be the Bishop of his Peoples Souls; there feeming as much difference in these latter as in any of the former; yet do they all speak of but one thing, although it be exprest by divers Names : For it will admit of a manifold Description; though (as I faid before) 'tis still but one thing, if rightly understood in its true Notion. And thus I chose to express it, because thus I have found it (viz.) A Principle of Divine Light and Life in Christ Jesus, placed in the Conscience, which discovers both Sin and Duty to us; and not only fo, but it Reproves the one and Enables to Perform the other: and this I know that a measure of

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the same is placed in the Consciences of all Mankind, by which they might fee the right Way, were but their Minds turned thereunto. Therefore let none flight or undervalue this Light of Jesus (manifest in their Consciences) by calling it (as some have done) A Natural, Created, Insufficient Light, which will lead men down to utter Darkness. Though sometimes again these very Persons will confess, That the Light of Nature (as they call it) ought to be followed, as far as it will lead; for fay they, though the obeying its Dictates will never bring men to Heaven; yet the disobeying them will certainly fink them down to Hell. Hereby rendring the Lord cruel to his Creatures, as if he required them to follow a Guide that would certainly lead them amis, or leave them short of the place of Rest; and then would punish them for being Mis-lead, or for sitting down when they had no Guide to shew them the Way to walk'in; and that from a purpose in himself, to leave the greatest part of Mankind without any other Guide to direct them in Matter of Salvation; but that that is so Insufficient, that it must be a Miracle if it shew them the Way to Heaven, according to their common Answer, when asked, how those must be saved who have not the Scriptures amongst them (which these account the only Rule to Guide? men) Why, we leave them to the Mercy of God (fay they) the Lord may in an extraordinary

manner

manner bring some to Heaven, if he have any Elest amongst them; but whether any of them shall be faved or not, 'tis hard for us to determine.

Thus they darken Counfel, by uttering words without Knowledge : They fay, The Grace of God is Free; and yet they make it a Monopoly; so it shall not be Free to all; nor must all be sharers in it; neither will they allow the Lord himself to dispence it; nor yet to Inspire his Servants to go forth and preach it: But arrogate to themselves a kind of Sacredotal Right, to be Dispensers of the Grace of God, and Ministers of the Gospel of Jefus Christ, because of some outward Qualifications acchieved by them (as External Parts or Humane Learning) although they never were called of God to the Work of the Ministry, nor never had the Word of Reconciliation committed to them; yet would they have People come to enquire of them, the Way to the Kingdom, though they are fo narrow spirited, as to shut out the greatest number of Mankind, by absolute Predestination; nor flicking to affirm, that God nor Christ never purposed Love nor Salvation to a great part of Mankind, and that the Coming and Sufferings of Christ never was intended, nor can be useful to their Justification, but must and will be effectual for their Condemnation. So being void of Universal Love themselves, they fondly imagine the Lord to be like themfelves:

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tion to be had without the explifit Knowledge of Christs coming in the Flesh, and of
the Scriptures; both which we know whole
Kingdoms and Empires in the World are unavoidably ignorant of; and yet few or none
of these will Jeopardize their Lives to preach
amongst such; notwithstanding, this was the
Apostle Paul's Practice, to preach Christ
where he had not before been named; for
said he, If I build upon another Man's Founda-

tion, I make my Glorying void.

But bleffed be the Lord, he hath caused many Witnesses to rise up amongst us, who have given Testimony to the Truth as it is in Jesus, and have taught others (both in our own Country, and in Nations abroad) to take heed to that sure Word of Prophecy, night in the Heart and in the Mouth, which if the true Grace of God, that is sufficient for us, not only (as some say) to leave men without Excuse, and so to aggravate their Condemnation; but as its received and obeyed, it will lead out of Sin, into Holiness, and in the end crown with Salvation.

And thus I am brought to the next thing promised, which was, to shew whence this Principle of Grace proceedeth: I have (according to my Measure) shewn, What it is; now I come to shew, From whence it comes; to

which I fay;

§. III.

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S. III. It comes from God, (through Christ) as saith the Apostle; God that commanded the Light to shine out of Darkness, hath shined in our Hearts, to give the Light of the Knowledge of the Glory of God in the Face of Jesus Christ, 2 Cor. 4.6. 'Tis Gods Gift unto us, and therefore well may we return Thanks unto him for his unspeakable Gifts: God is the Author of it, who is Light, and in him is no

Darkness at all; for he covereth himself with Light, as with a Garment; and dwelleth in that Light which is inaccessible, which no mortal Eye can approach unto; he is

the Father of Lights; and therefore hath he given a Measure of his own Divine Light to all Mankind, to reveal himself unto them; that fo they may know substantially What he is, and not worship him as the Unknown God: and this knowledge of himself the Father is pleafed to dispence to Men, in and through the Son of his Love, Christ Jesus, or Lord who is come a Light into the World, as himself testified. John 12. 46. I am come a Light into the World (faith Christ) that whosever believeth in me, should not abide in Darkness. And therefore I believe, and am well affured, this is the one Faith, where into many thoulands by the Lord have been gathered, viz. That the God of all Grace hath fent his Son into the World, a free Gift unto the World; and hath

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hath given a Measure of his Light and Spirit. to manifest and reveal him unto all men: Thus hath his universal Love and free Grace appeared. For though God made Man pure and innocent, yet Satan and disobedient Man hath marred that Creation: In the Beginning God created Man in his own Image, in the Image of God created he him, as we read Gen. 1. 27. But Man foon defaced and stained this glorious Stamp, and by yielding to the Tempter, went out from his first Nature, and so his Beauty was turned into Deformity (I mean) that Beauty of his inward Man wherein the Image of God stood, in which he had Communion and Fellowship with his Maker, through Difobedience this was loft, and fo man came to be without God in the World, being alienated from that divine Life, Light, Love, Grace, Goodness, Wisdom, Power, Holiness, Virtue, Purity, Innocency, wherewith the Lord invested him at the first in perfect Beauty: but man going out from that first Divine Nature and Seed, in which he stood before Transgression, here was his Fall and Degeneration. and so he came by that unexpressible Loss of the Favour of God and Freedom of Will, that now the Lord being angry with him, he had no Power to do any thing to appeale him; the Garment of Innocency being loft, their Fig-leaf-Aprons could not hide their mameful Nakedness from the Lord; which he see-

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Vanity by reason of that salse Hope which the Serpent suggested to them; they hoped to have been as Godds, to know Good and Evil; but by going out of God's Counsel, they became corrupted by the Evil one; and being joyn'd to the Serpentine Seed, they were alienated from God: so that, had not the Lord, out of his unmeasurable Loving-kindness and Compassion, opened a Way to restore them, they must have perished in this Deplorable Condition.

And this Way of Restoration was by Christ, the Light, the Seed, the Saviour; for he of whom God faid unto the Serpent, I will put Enmity between thee and the Women, and between thy Seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy Head, and thou shalt bruise his Heel; He it was who was to be the Saviour of the World : So that now, confidering the Sons and Daughters of Adam, as they are found in the Fall and Degeneration, having all finned and come short of the Glory of God; herein (I say) hath his universal Love and free Grace appeared, to wit, in giving of his Son to be a Saviour unto them, as faith the Apostle John; In this was manifest the Love of God towards us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the World, that we might live through him, I Epist. 4.9. And that he was fent to the whole World, fee what John the Evangelist faith, chap. 3.16. For God fo loved the World, that he gave his only begotten

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begotten Son [Mark] that whosever believeth in him, should not perish, but have Everlasting Life: To which the Apostle testifies, I Joh. 2.2. saying, He is the Propitiation for our Sins, and not for ours only, but also for the Sins of the whole World.

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This was the free Gift of the Father, that the Son of his Bosom should take Flesh upon him, come into the World, and lay down his Life for poor Sinners; for he came from God, and went to God again: So that though he laid down his Life of himself, having Power, and being willing fo to fuffer, according as 'tis written, John 10. 18. Yet himself also said, That his Body was prepared of his Father, Heb. 10. 5. In which Body he did the will of him that fent him : Lo, I come to do thy Will, O God, (saith he) for a Body hast thou prepared me. Who now that rightly considers this Dispensation of favour, but must needs cry out, Oh! the Height, & Depth, and Breadth, and Length of the Love of God, and of Jefus Christ our Saviour, who took not on him the Nature of Angels, but took on him the Seed of Abraham, and was made in every thing like unto us (only without Sin) that he might restore Fallen Men: Which thing I know will readily be granted; but 'tis the extent hereof that some would have limited; affirming, That Christ dyed for a certain definite number, and not for the whole Lump of Mankind

kind, one as well as another : Nay, they fpeak as if none had any benefit by, no, nor fo much as the Revelation of Christ (this Gift of God) whom to know is Eternal Life, but those who have the outward Letter of the Scripture: Yet do I believe, and fo do Thousands more, whom the Lord hath called (viz.) That the Father of Lights, and God of the Spirits of all Flesh, hath given a measure of his Fames 1. 17. own Divine Light and Spirit N. b.16.22. unto all the Children of men, to manifest and reveal the Appearance of his Son

in them i who is that fame Saviour which

shed his Blood for us, that he might wash us and cleanse us from our Sins; and was offered upon the Cross, not only as a Propitiatory Sacrifice, to make Reconciliation for the Transgressors; but that by his once offering up of himfelf, he might bring in Everlasting Righteonfness, and Perfect forever them that are Sanctified; and a meafure (1 fay) of this his

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+ Note, That I do not fay Personally (as some suggest concerning us as if we believe that very Body of Christ is in te, that was hanged upon the Cross; which were foolish as well as False to assert) but Spiritually; as he is the Word of God, the Wisdom of God, the Power of God; so he dwells in every Christians Heart: And so he dwells in us, ty which Power he complearly fanctificth us.

Power (which is Light) God hath placed in every persons Heart, in order to their Sanctification, as they shall be subject to this his ap-True pearance in them.

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all are not Sanctified and True indeed, made Perfect by him, although this was the end of his coming (that he might finish Transgression, and make an end of Sin) and this was the will of the Father in fending him, to wit, our thorow Sanctification) but this is not because all have not a knowledge and manifestation of his Light (or Spiritual appearance of him) in themselves; but because all do not believe in, and obey this his Appearance: Now that People may attain to what Knowledge may be had of God by the inward manifestation of the Light of his Son (which is a measure of his Spirit) in their Hearts; this is clearly proved by the Apostle, Rom. 1. 19. That which may be known of God (faith he) so manifest in men; for God hath she aed it unto them. For the Lord of the whole Earth, who is the Preserver of men, he is impartial in his Love to all Mankind; not only to them in Christendom (so called) who have the Scriptures amongst them, but his Love is extended unto all People, in one Land as well as in another, for his Spirit is not inseparable from the Scriptures (as fome suppose) Yet would I not be thought to undervalue the Scriptures? any whit; for I have very Venerable thoughts. of them, and a Reverential esteem for them, as being Holy Writings: But I dare not confine all means for mans salvation in them, besause the Lord hath not confined himself to them

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them, but hath left himself a Witness in every Conscience; which Witness is a spiritual manifestation of his Son, the Saviour of the World: And this the Scriptures plentifully declare of, which fometimes they call the Word, the Law, the Grace, the Spirit of God; at other times they call it, the Light of Jefus, the New Covenant, a Light to lighten the Gentiles, a Rod, a Staff, a Shepherds Crook, the Word nigh in the Heart and in the Mouth, the Sure Word of Prophecy, the manifestation of the Spirit; a Shield, a Buckler, a strong Tower, the Armour of Righteousness: All which are one in Nature, though diverfly exprest, according to its distinct Operations in the Soul, as the Creature standeth in need; sometimes to lighten its Darkness, at other times to lead it in the way of Holiness: one while it Instructs; another while it Corrects: sometimes it Counfels; other times it Consolates; and as its Counsel is heeded, and the Soul guided by it, it preserves and defends in all exigencies and straights: But I pass over its special use, intending to shew that in another place; only here may be feen the great condescention and matchless love of him, who gives unto all Life, and Breath, and Being; in that he hath fent the holy Ghost down from Heaven, with the Revelation of his Son Jesus Christ, in the Hearts of the Children of men, that whosever adhereth to the Spirie of his

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Son within them, may thereby know him not only as a Saviour and Redeemer, but also to be their Saviour and Redeemer; and that not only from the Punishment, but from the Power and Dominion of Sin, by fetting of them free from the Bondage of Corruption, and bringing them into the glorious Liberty of his own Children: But as for fuch who will not believe in this Principle of God, but instead of owning it as his Power unto Salvation, fay it is A Satanical Suggestion; and instead of owning it to be of the Divine Nature of God or Christ, they call it the Dim Light of created Nature, putting Bitter for Sweet, and Sweet for Bitter, counting Darkness Light, and Light Darkness: such may continue in their Bondage and Vassalage under the Prince and Power of Darkness, in the blindness of their Minds, hardness of their Hearts, and deadness of their Spirits, notwithstanding Freedom and Liberty, Life and Immortality is brought to Light through the Gospel; which it hath pleased the Father should be preached to every Creature, by his Son, Sion's Deliverer, who is his own Messenger; see Rom. 11. 26. Mal. 3. 2.

For this Principle of Light (of which I now write) 'tis something of the Nature and Being of God himself, who as he is a Spirit, so he is Light (as you may read concerning him, John 4. 24. I John 1.5.) and therefore 'tis

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by his Light, with which we are enlightned: It proceeder h from him, he being the Ocean wherein the fulness thereof is contained, 'tis from him (through his Son Christ Jesus) that we come to be enlightned by the same: so 'tis in his Light that we see Light, even as the Natural Sun causeth its Beams to extend to the Ends of the Earth; so this Eternal Son of Righteousness (who is the Ocean and Fountain of Divine Spiritual Light) causeth more or less of the streams thereof to descend into all Immortal souls upon it.

Thus having shew'd, the Nature and Quality, Original and Fountain of this blessed Principle; I come further to shew its Use and Extent, that so I may not only tell my Reader What it is, and Whence it comes, but according to my Promise, write something of What it

doth, and Whereto it leads.

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§. IV. In the first place; It daily Reproves for Sin, even in all men, and excites to Holiness, during the Time of their Visitation; though 'tis possible for men to sin themselves into such a state (by drinking in Iniquity, as the Ox drinketh Water, when through custom in sinning, their Consciences become seared as with an Hot-Iron) that this Principle of God may cease striving with them, and so these may not know when they do Eyil; yet there is a Time in which this rinciple

Principle of God doth stand as a faithful Wit. ness against all Unrighteousness and Ungodliness in the Hearts of Men and Women, and leads, draws, moves and inclines their Minds so Righteonineis, feeking to leaven them (as they yield thereunto) into the Nature of it felf; whereby an inward, thorow and real Redemption may be wrought in the Hearts of all Men, of what Kindred, Nation or People foever; notwithstanding any outward Benefit or Priviledge they may Providentially be deprived of, yet is the Lord fo Gracious as to dispense such a measure of his Grace, Power and Spirit unto all the Children of Men, to convince them of fin, to Reprove them for it, and to lead them out of it, that as they give up to the Operation thereof in themselves, it will thorowly fanctifie and make them clean, and fo prepare them, and make them meet for his heavenly Kingdom; yea, though they never had the Scriptures amongst them, nor never heard Christ outwardly named to them (the Name of Christ being often put for the Power of Christ within) as in Mark 16. 17. In my Name shall they east out Devils, faith Christ of his Disciples. So in Acts 4. 7. The High-Priests and Rulers asked Peter and John, By weat Power, or by what Name, they had made the Imposent Man whole? For that Name of Christ which heals & faves, is his Power that maketh free from Sin. Now wholo

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whoso knoweth this Name of lesus to be given unto them, and effectually to have wrought in them, they can truly witness him to be the Arm of God's Salvation: However we do fay, That the Scriptures, in which we have a Declaration of what Christ hath done and fuffered for us, those do much Facilitate Salvation through Faith in Christ Jesus; and therefore they ought thankfully to be received by us, and born witness to, when-ever the Lord shall require us, so as that we may not be ashamed to own, nor afraid to confess him to be our Saviour, who they make mention of, to have been put to Death in the Flesh above Sixteen Hundred and Sixty Years past. by the hands of Sinners. For we do not believe that this Light, Grace and Power of God, which is fufficient both to fanctifie and fave, and able to give an Inheritance among them that are fanctified through Faith which is in Christ lesis (where Christ is not outwardly named) I fay, We do not believe that this is given to any without Christ; but we do believe it to be to the Purchase and Benefit of his Death, who tasted Death for every man. And so we do freely confess all that is derived to us, to be in and by Christ Jesus, as a Mediator, unto whom we ascribe all, acknowledging him to be our Head, in whom all Fulness dwells. So, that this Light, with which all men are in some measure enlightned of God, Lis

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tis no other, but a measure of that Divine Fulness that dwelt in the Son of his Love, when he was here on Earth, and now dwelleth in him, since he is ascended up to Heaven, where he was before, whence he descends the streams thereof, into the Hearts of all the Children of Men, in order to bring them out of the Fall in the First Adam, and to redeem them up unto himself, the Second Adam; that as they have born the Image of the earthly, so they may bear the Image of the heavenly, and be restor'd unto that Grace and Favour of God again, which by Transgression they are fallen from.

But, First, Let me tell thee, whoever thou art that reads me, This effectual Operation of the Spirit (or Principle of God Within) is not, nor cannot be known without a being centred down into the same: For this I speak from good Experience, the 'pirit's first work is, to convince of Sin (before it effect a Restoration) and this it doth, even in all (though all do not regard it) it doth first shew them what is Evil, and then it Reproves them when they to evil; which Reproofs if they be despised, cause the fierce Anger of the Lord to be kindled; and fuch as despise Wisdom's Reproofs, which are the Way of Life, while they are so doing, they are treasuring up to themselves Wrath against the day of Wrath and Revelation of the Righteous Judgment

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of God: And as ever they would come to know Remission of their Sins, and enjoy Peace with the Lord, who is hereby justly incenfed against them, they must submit to bear his Indignation against them, that so they may be redeemed through Judgment, and brought to unfeigned Repentance; and then, and not till then, shall they know a blotting out of their Transgressions, according as 'tis writtan, Asts 3. 19. But (I say) before Remisfion of Sins comes to be known, there must, be a centring down into the Manifestation of the Spirit of God within, which will bring down every exalted Imagination, and every high Thing, and lay it Low, even to the Ground; that so every Thought may be brought into Subjection to Jesus Christ: And here comes the Terrors of the Lord to be known, which cause Fear and Tembling; now doth the Soul exceedingly Fear and Quake under the Sence of the just Wrath of the Almighty, who is of purer Eyes then to behold Iniquity, and whose Jealousie burns like Fire, and will so do till it have consumed the Stubble that it meets with in the Heart of the Sinner: For he that long offered himfelf as a Guide, is now become a Judge in the Conscience of this Creature; and his just Judgment against all Unrighteousness must be accomplished. True indeed, the Operation of the Word of his Power (by which he judg-

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Thus the Lord deals with his Creatures, as the matter doth require; he considers their Nature and Temper, and lays no more upon them then he gives them strength to bear: For he knoweth our frame, he remembreth that we are but Dust; therefore he doth not retain his Anger for ever, left our Spirits should fail before him, and the Souls which he hath made us: However, all that have finned, must know a time of Sorrow; yea, even fuch who have not so rebelliously despised his Counsel, and slighted his Reproofs, and cast his Law behind their Backs (as some there are which have) yet in asmuch as they have at any time not hearkned unto his holy Spirit within them, his Judgments will overtake them, and in Righteousness will he plead with them; and then, I know, former things will come into their Minds.

This I write, as one having witneffed the Spirit to be given for a Remembrance, which was faithfully promised by the Lord Jesus, John 14. 26. even that Spirit of Truth, which

(111) In which he told his Disciples, it should bring all s in shings to their Remembrance; and fo indeed it own doth call back things that are past, and fet ver: them in order before us, judging and conheir demning of us for what we have done amis. the And now, a Remnant having heard that (in got our Hearts) that hath told us all things that ever we did, we know this to be the Voice of s, as Christ; yea, the spiritual Appearance of the heir Christ of God. For this was he who saw us pon under the Figg-tree (when we had nothing ear: but Leaves to cover us) although we faw him reth not, yet did he fend and call us to himfelf, that not be might cover us with his own Spirit, which when we came to be covered with, we then aw who it was that cast the Skirt of his Love over us, and faid unto us, when we were pouted in our Blood, Live: And then was the ime of his Love, even when he stood at the Door of our Hearts and knockt, that he might e entertained by us; yea, and fometimes in he filence of the Night hath he broken in upon is; I know it in my own particular, when to Creature hath been near, this Invisible Oacle hath fecretly communed with me, reproring of me, wherein I had done amis; and hewing me what was right in his Sight: And t other times in Company, thus would the Lord cause his Voice to sound in my Heart THE CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE ARE VAIN] by which I was brought off

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(111) In hich he told his Disciples, is should bring all is in ings to their Remembrance; and fo indeed it lown oth call back things that are past, and fet ver hem in order before us, judging and contheir emning of us for what we have done amis. n the And, now, a Remnant having heard that (in of our Hearts) that hath told us all things that ver we did, we know this to be the Voice of cs, as Christ; yea, the spiritual Appearance of the their shrist of God. For this was he who saw us upon inder the Figg-tree (when we had nothing pear: aut Leaves to cover us) although we faw him oretheot, yet did he fend and call us to himfelf, that n not e might cover us with his own Spirit, which birits then we came to be covered with, we then which we who it was that cast the Skirt of his Love of sin verus, and said unto us, when we were poeven sted in our Blood, Live: And then was the d his me of his Love, even when he stood at the cast poor of our Hearts and knockt, that he might here entertained by us; yea, and fometimes in we at he silence of the Night hath he broken in upon pirit s; I know it in my own particular, when take o Creature hath been near, this Invisible Olead acle hath secretly communed with me, reproings ing of me, wherein I had done amis; and newing me what was right in his Sight: And the tother times in Company, thus would the hich ord cause his Voice to sound in my Heart fus, THE CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE uth, RE VAIN by which I was brought off from

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from many of those Vanities which before ! had spent time in; and that by the Witness of God in my own Conscience, which testis. ed against the same; although then I didnot understand what it was that did so restrain me from an: but now I know it was the Lord that girded me, though I knew him not. well remember, when I have been using the common Language of our Country (especially if after the now most usual strain) this Testimony from God would arise in my Heart a-

Yet Truth doth allow of a Property in Speech, which may be put into a degent Stile; although it admits not of giving Flattering Titles to men : Read Elihu, bis Acknowledgment, Job 32. 21, 22.

gainst it, viz. [I will return unto my People a pure Language | Whereby ! was reproved in my felf for using Flattering Speech (though fuch as was and is accounted of by many to be but Civil Language, or ExpresS

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fions of Common Civility to Persons, according to their Quality) in which I had fuch Care to keep within the Bounds of Verity, that I dare affert, I did stere as near the compass of Truth-speaking, as the Nature of such Speech would couch. But since it hath pleased the Lord by the in-shining of his heavenly Light in my Conscience, to let me see clearly into the Falshood and Folly of this corrupted · courtefie: I do not only Conscientiously, but Voluntarily decline the using such Flattering kn Speec

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Speech; notwithstanding, I know 'tis to expose my felf to be censur'd by some as a Perfon Unaccomplished, Unmannerly and Ill Bred.

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Praised be his powerful Name, who hath made me willingly Renounce both giving and receiving that Honour that comech from Man, that fo I might pertake of that Honour which proceedeth from himself alone: For this is the Honour which all the Faithful in Heart chiefly esteem, it being the Unbelieving who seek the Praise of, and Honour from men: Which made Christ say to some of old, How can ye believe, who receive Honour one of another, and feek not the Honour that cometh from God only? John 5. 44. Yet notwithstanding this, Christ did then require his Disciples to render Honour to whom Honour, and Fear to whom Fear; which Requirings of his, all his true Followers (in their Respective places) are at this time careful to answer, how uncivil soever accounted by the World; yet have they learnt Gospel-Manner, which is, to give the Right Hand of Fellowship to whom it doth belong; in Honour, Preferring one another, each Esteeming other better than themselves.

And now, I say, it was by this Principle of Divine Light (which God hath placed in my Heart) by which he pleaded with me in days past, even when I knew him not; that is, I knew not that it was the immediate Act of his

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own Power and Spirit, though I felt fuch a Force in it, that as I did in the least yield thereunto (I must confess) I was overcome by it, but still it was as I was subject and obedient to his Power; for I cannot say, The Lord wrought in an irresistible manner; though I know, and do declare, it was he who did subject me, and made me willing in the Day of his Power: and thus being prepared by him, then did he fend his Spirit to convince me both of Righteousness and of Judgment, as well as Sin; yea, to convince me of that Righteousness and Religious Way of Worship, which I formerly walked in: whereby he let me see it was but a humane Righteousness, and an invented traditional Worship, set up by the Will, and performed in the Spirit of Man, and derived to me by outward Instruction and Education; fo that I had a Form, which the Power did not attend, for want of having regard to the Movings and Guidance of God's own Spirit, in which alone he delights to be worshipped: & therefore is he striving by this his Spirit in the Hearts of the Children of Men to bring them out of all Forms of human establishing that they may worship him in Spirit and in Truth, and serve him in the Gospel of his Son, that so they may be accepted through him; yet I do acknowledge, that while I faw no farther, and did sincerely serve the Lord in the Way

(115)

Way which I walked in before (hoping it might be right, because reform'd in many things to what some other Ways of Worship are) the Lord was graciously pleased often to administer some Comfort & Refreshment to my Soul, through the Ministration I then fate under: And in like manner I do believe his Dealings are with all the Upright-hearted. who are feeking after him in the divers Ways of Worship; which if they continue feeking him in the Integrity of their Spirits, I doubt not but he will feek them out (for his Seed's fake) and in due time bring them to the Mountain of his Holiness, where his dwelling is: For this was Christ's Promite John 10. 16. Other Sheep have I, which are not of this Fold, them also (saith he) will I bring, and there shall be one Sheepfold, and one Shepherd over them: And when Christ comes to fold them upon his holy Mountain (which Mountain is within) then will they walk in the Footsteps of the Flocks of his Companions, and know a lying down where he makes his flocks to rest at noon: but first they must come to know a passing through Judgment, and their works must be burnt (and they suffer loss) because the Lord of Hosts hath said, Zion shall be redeemed with Judgment, and her Converts with Righteousness, Ifa. 1.27. And Christ faid, I lead in the Way of Righteousness, in the midst of the Paths of Judgment, Prov. 8. 20. the

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(116) the Spirit of Christ was promised to convince the World of Sin, of Righteousness and of Judgment, John 16.8. by which the Spirit and Prince of this World should be judged, and he cast out of his Throne in the Hearts of the Children of Men, whereby every one, who comes to experience God's Righteous Judgments (in themselves) to be brought forth unto Victory, such may also witness an Overcoming of the Prince and Power of Darkness, through the spiritual Strength of his Son of Righteousness: Howbeit, while two Spirits are firiving together, the Soul cannot but be fenfible of an hour of Sorrow; I furely know, that day is a day of Mourning, of Weeping and of Lamentation, when Zion sits solitary with her Tears up in her Cheeks clad in Sack-cluth, covered with Ashes (in a spiritual sense) fearing and quaking exceedingly before the Lord, and trembling in her felf, because of his fierce Wrath, and just Indignation, that burns as a fiery Oven against Sim Oh! then 'tis a time of heaviness and of great fadness, with the Soul; fleep departing from the Eyes, and flumber from the Eye-lids because of Grief in the Night-season; it being truly the Time of Facob's trouble, even the time when the Seed of Jacob is travailing to being forth; and therefore doth that Dragon, the Devil (as in the general, fo in the particular) feek to deltroy this Birth; heis not willing this holy Off-fpring should be born, and therefore doth he raise Wars with

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out and Fears within, stirring up the Wicked to revile and smite with the Tongue; and causing cutting Calumnies and sharp Centures to come from more fober hands, hereby intending to encrease the Commotions which are within, by threatning the Soul with this, That now it must expect to be reproached with the Reproaches of men. Thus the Evil One in the Time of fore Conflict, fecks to aggravate the Soul's grief; and what he cannot do by Storm he will attempt by Terror, fecretly striving to make the Soul impatient under its Exercise, thereby to drive it into Dispair. But though it be a Day of Tryal (in which every ones Work must be tryed as by Fire) and of fore Exercise with the Creature, yet is there a fecret Hope lieth hid under all this, which is as an Anchor to the Soul, fure and stedfast, founded upon that Rock which endures forever; and this bears it up above those Floods of Persecution which the Dragon spues out of his Mouth to drown that heavenly Birth that the Power of God is bringing forth within; which when it is brought forth, and comes to have the Government in the Soul, it must, shall and will reign over Death, Darkness, Sin and Corruption, and all the Powers of Hell and the Devil.

I would have none think strange of what I have writ concerning this thing, though I know tis a Mystery to the Natural Under-

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standing of the wifest of the Children of Men; and therefore fince Paul was called a Babbler, for preaching fuch strang Doctrine to the Stoick Philosophers, Acts 17. 18. I can expect no better from some, but to be counted a Non-sensical Scribler, for writing of the same; but this I am content to bear, knowing in my felf I had no Previous Intentions to amuse my Reader; but having undertaken to describe (in measure) the extent of this powerful Principle of God, placed in the Consciences of his Creatures, following the Foot-steps thereof for my Guide in this Matter. Before I can attain to the End of my Journey, I am necesfarily brought hither, and as I stand here, I fee by the Light of this spiritual Pillar of Fire, that though the Sea, with the Waves thereof, roar, yet is there a Way for the Ransomed of the Lord to pass over, and this Way is Christ, the Light, the Lamb, the Grace, the Gift of God, given by the Father to bring out of the Fall (which all Mankind are in by Nature) that who foever believeth in him, layeth hold on him, & continueth to be led by him, should be brought into Fellowship with himself, and abide therein forever; and this same is he, who leads in the midst of the Paths of Judgment, and through the many Exercises that I have been writing of, before he brings to the Banks of Salvation, and puts Songs of Deliverance into our Mouthes, whereby we can fing

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fing of the Mercies of the Lord. And thus having brought out of spiritual Egypt's Land, and caused to drink deep of the River of Judgment, he then brings to Shiloh's Brook, and giveth to drink of the Waters of Refreshment: So 'tis the same Hand that wounded which healeth; and that Arm which broke us doth now bind us up; the fame Power which killeth, reviveth; and he who once caused Grief, now giveth Songs in the Night, and appointeth to Zon's Mourners Beauty for Ashes, the Oyl of Joy for Mourning, & a Garment of Praises for the Spirit of Heas viness; and who will in due time bring all his true spiritual I frael out of the Waste Howling Wilderness, into a Land of Everlasting Rest.

Thus it appears, that the Light of Jesus in the Conscience is no Natural Insussicient Thing (as some have sought to render it) being something of God placed in every Man, to witness against all Sin, convincing and reproving for that which is evil; contrary-wise, prompting, exciting and inclining to that which is good: so that as many as yield to the Motives of it, it is sufficient, not only to condemn and destroy, but also to justifie and save; being a measure of the living Omnipotent Power of that One Law-giver, who is able to save, as well as to destroy; see James 4.12. which Power is Christ, as saith the Apostle, 1 Cor. 2.

23, 24. We preach Christ crue-sted, unto the Jews

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a Stumbling-Block, and unto the Greeks Foolishnels; but unto them that are called, both lews and Greeks, Christ the Power of God and the Wisdom of God; Who as He was once Manifest in the Flesh, so now is he manifest in Spirit, to be that Covenant of Light, which the Father promised by the Mouth of his holy Prophet, Isa. 42.6. And this Light, Power and Arm is (in measure) extended and reached forth, at one time or other, unto all people, for the gathering unto him, in whom the Election stands; that so as many as obey his Call, in yielding them selves to be gathered by this gathering Arm, may make their Election, and consequently, their Salvation fure in him: For this is he who Luke 19. 44. would have gathered Jerusalem, and faved her from that Ruin & Destruction which afterwards came upon her, because she knew not the time of her Visitation: 'Tis the very fame Jesus, and no other, whom we believe in for our Saviour, who by his spiritual Appearance in the Hearts of the Children of men, gives Light, gives Life, gives Power and Victory over fin (to as many as follow the Leadings and Guidance of this Immaculate Lamb) for 'tis given to the Lamb and his Followers to overcome; and whoso overcometh hall sit down with the Lamb on his Throne, and live and reign with him for evermore, Rev. 3.21. 12, 11. Even the same which was with his Church Che bei the the the the

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Church in the Wilderness, Acts 7.38. 1Cor.10.4. being that Spiritual Rock Rev. 22 13. Dan. 7. that followed them, of 1 kich 13, 14. Mich. 5. 2. they drank by the nay, and

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were refreshed in kim, who is the Rock of Ages, the Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the Lnd, the First and the Last; the Antient of Days, whose Dominion is an Everlasting Dominion, which shall not pass away; and his Kingdom, that which shall not be destroyed, whose goings forth have been from of Old, from Everlasting. 1 Tim. 6. 15,16.

For he is the bleffed and only Potentate King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, who only hath Immortality and Eternal Life; to whom be Glory and Honour, Dominion and

Power, henceforth and forever.

Here now ye have a Description, and that in Scripture Dialect, concerning the Principle of our Faith; somethin I have writ as to the Nature of it, which, tho' at first it causeth grief, and brings in forrow upon the Soul, yet doth this forrow work Repentance, never to be repented of; after which cometh reviving, so that it was truly faid, Though Weeping may endure for a Night, yet foy cometh in the Morning; for they that sow in Tears Pfal. 30. 5. shall reap in Joy; he that goeth forth Pfal. 126. Weeping, bearing precious Seed, shall 5, 6. doubtless come again Rejoycing,

bringing his Sheaves with him. And fuch shall furely fay, In the Lord have we Righteousness

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and frength; for in the Lord shall all the Seed of Israel be justified, and shall Glory (in him) not in Wisdom, Wealth nor Strength, but in this, that they know him to be the Lord, who exerciseth Loving-kindness, Judgment and Righteousness in the Earth, as faith the Prophets, Ifa. 45. 24, 25. Fer. 9. 23,24. And this is he whom we acknowledge to be our Ifa. 33. 22. Judge and Law-giver; yea, he is our King, and he will fave us; for to this end he hath appeared by his Light in our Hearts, and for this end doth he appear in the Hearts of all men, that as many as bow down to the measure of his Appearance in them, may there: by see and be enabled to forsake their Ways and Doings, which have not been good, where: by they may be faved from fin; and by the fame faving Power and Spirit in their Hearts, come to be led into the Way of all Truth, which Way of Truth is Christ, our Mediator and Intercessor with the Father, through whom man comes to be accepted of God, as he cometh into him, in whom alone the Father is well-pleased: for 'tis no other Jesus, concerning whom I write, but the same that was born of the Virgin, even the Lord's Christ, who hath made himself known unto his Servants by fuch Pecular Names, as fuited the particular Circumstances of their Souls, and according to their feveral Experiences of him: fo they reported concerning him; Isaiah

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Isaiah describes him to be as the Shadow of a great Rock in a weary Land, a Refuge from heat, a Cover from Rain and from Storms, ch. 4. v. 6. and ch. 32. 2. Again, he spake of his being to his people, as a place of broad Rivers & Streams, chap. 33.21. David calls him, The Shepherd of Israel, which leadeth Joseph like a Flock, Ps. 80.1. He also calls him, The Watchman of Israel, who neither slumbereth nor sleeps, Psal. 121. 4. Paul speaks of his being our High-Priest; yea, a Priest forever, after the Order of Melchizedeck, Heb. 5.6. And likewise calls him the Minister of the San Etuary and of the true Tabernacle which God hath pitched, Chap. 8. 2.

John the Evangelist calls him the true Light that lighteth every man that cometh into the World, John 1. 9. The other John (or John the Divine) saith, This is he which was, and is, and is to some, Rev. 1.8. And now fince he is come to a Remnant, and they have be lieved in his Light as manifest in them, they are not ashamed to confess that in the mind which gives a discovery of Sin, to be the Power of God, the Appearance of Jesus, and that Light of the Lamb, which the Nations of them that are faved must and shall walk forever in (according to Rev. 21. 23, 24.) Neither is this any new Doctrine, Opinion or Principle, other then that which Abel, Seth, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, with all the holy Patriarths of Old were led and guided

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by, in things relating both to Faith, Life and Worship: For what else could be a Rule unto them, in matters of Salvation, but this divine Principle; whenas they had no written Laws nor Ordinances amongst them? which Principle is Christ, the Light and Leader of People, in all Ages of the World, who is one in all, never was divided, though varioully described; being the same, who by his Light sheweth unto the Wicked, and condemns them for the Vanity of their Thoughts; who also by the same Spirit comforts and confolates his Peoples Hearts, that so as many as whose minds are turned to this Light of lefus, and stayed in it, though it be but small in its first appearance, yet shall they see a growth and increase of it.

Thus Reader, have I (according to the Gift communicated to me, from the Dispensation of the Most-high) described what the Principle of Truth is, which is perfect in it self, and tends to the perfecting of those that

are gathered into it.

And now my former Familiars, Neighbours, Acquaintance and Kindred in the Flesh, and all others to whom this may come, hereby I invite you all to turn in hither, even into the secret of your own Souls, to that which there reproves you for your Sins, witnessing for God against all Unrightcousness of men, both in Thought, Word and Action, striving

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in their Hearts to turn them from the Evil of their Wayes, and from the Vanity of their Conversations, to walk in the newness of Life that so they may be redeemed and restored out of their fallen state of Degeneration, into the Image of God again, which hath been lost

through Transgression.

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ving in O turn in, turn in, I say, before it be too late, lest you at last cry with them spoken of in Jeremiah 8. 20. The Harvest is past, the Summer is ended, and we are not saved: Work while it is Day, while the Candle of the Lord shineth in your Tabernacle, be you workers together with God; for the Night cometh wherein no man can work; and who can tell how soon the Sun of Righteousness may go down upon you, and the Light thereof obscure it self from you: Therefore hear Instruction and be wise, while the good Spirit of the Lord is night to teach you; seek ye the space of the Lord while he may be found, call ye

upon him while he is near, and refuse not to hearken to his heavenly Oracle in your Confciences (whereby under this his spiritual Dispensation, he is pleased to speak unto the Children of men) lest he say by you, as he said by some of Old who regarded not his Counsel, They shall call upon me, but I will not answer; they shall seek me early, but they shall not find me, Prov. 1. 25, 28. For that in the Conscience which checks for Sin, and excites

to Holiness, is the Voice of the Son of God. by whom in these last days the Father speak. eth unto us: Oh! be ye perswaded to hearken diligently unto him : Hear, and your Souls (hall live; and I will make an everlasting Covemant with you, (faith the Lord) even the sure Mercies of David, Ifa. 55.3. And then you will come to know that Faith which Jesus is the Author of, which stands in the Power of God; even in that Power which enables to refift Temptations, and overcome Sin, and to get Victory over the World, and the Spirit of it: so will you witness a dying unto Sin, and a living unto Righteoufness, to the praise of his Grace, who is calling of you out of Darkness into Light, that you may be Holy in all manner of Conversation.

So now fince God's faving Arm is made bare for the gathering many People to him-felf before your Eyes; Beware therefore lest that come upon you which is spoken of in the Prophets, Behold you Despisers, and Wonder and Perish; for I work a Work in your dayes, which you shall in no wife believe, though a man declare it unto you. Read Alts 13. 40, 41.

But Friends, my Hearts defire and Prayer to God for you is, that you might be faved: And therefore have I (in the tender Bowels of his Love, which he hath shed abroad in my Heart by Jesus Christ) sent this Invitation unto you, that ye all may make ready, and come

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to the Supper of the great God, who hath spread his Table and prepared a Banquet for you, whereof whofoever will may eat and drink abundantly, as long as the time of Vifitation is extended unto you: For this I write in the openings of Life, and from the motion of the good Spirit of my God do I declare unto ye (viz.) That none of ye were absolutely excluded from Eternity; knowing that a measure of his Grace hath been freely tendred to every one of you: because his Love extendeth Universally, and he is crying, Ho, every one that thirfteth come ye to the Waters of Life: And he that hath no Money, come ye, buy and eat; yea, come buy Wine and Milk, without Money and without Price. Ifa. 55. 1. Here is free Grace indeed, free Love indeed: O do you but yield your selves the Subjects of his Love, and he will fet your Souls at liberty, that Sin shall not have Dominion over you, only obey his Voice, and he will foon subdue your Enemies for you, & remove that which letteth out of your way; and that you may know when the time of Vilitation is upon you, I'll leave this mark with you, even then when you feel the Son of God knocking at the Door of your Hearts, that he may come in and Sup with you; then I fay is the time, when the Year of Jubile is approaching to you, when those which are in Bondage may be fet at liberty: which if you refuse

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refuse to accept of it, and will not be set free when the Year of God's Release is proclaimed unto you, how can you expect any other. but that your Spiritual Task-master will obtain leave to bore your Ears to the Posts of his Doors, and make you his Servants forever? Therefore bow down to God's Power in you. that he may come in and fet up his Judgmentfeat in every Heart: For Judgment, saith he, am I come into this World, John 9. 39. That so after you have felt his Righteons Judgments for every Unrighteous thing, you may find him to be near, which justifieth your Souls; and that you may experience Christ's coming in your felves, with Power and great Glory, to work Redemption in you, as well as that he hath purchased Redemption for you, wait • for him (lexhort you) in the way of his Judgments; For the Lord is a God of Judgment, and bleffed are they that wait for him, as faith the Prophet, Ifa. chap. 30. 18. So shall you feel your Souls redeemed out of the Earth, and out of the Earthly Nature, after which you that will witness the Peace of God to be extended towards you, like a River: But if you rebel athis u gainst him, you shall dwell in a dry Land; and shail not see when good comes. Howbeit, when Erron Calamity overtakes you, then shall you know of ma that you had a Time, you had a Season, you ple co had a Day of Vilitation, in which you might have obtained Mercy, would you have turn

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ed unto God, he would have turned unto you, and put his fear into your Hearts, and blotted out your Transgressions for his own Name fake, and become a Father to you, and you should have become the Sons and Daughters of the Almighty. And now once more I invite you all to turn in to the Principle of God, which daily visits you in your inward parts, in order to bring you out of a state of Sin and Mifery, and to make you partakers of his Righteousness and Felicity: Come. taste and see that the Lord is gracious, who long waiteth upon you, that he may be gracious unto you, because he delighteth in Mercy.

O! Come, come away, haste out of Babylon, while the Deliverer is near you, so will he turn back your Cap. tivity like Rivers in the South, and conduct you to Canaan, the Land of Everlafting Rest, where Praises shall fpring up in your Souls, to the Glory of his Name, even to all Eternity. And with this I'le leave you, tho much more might be faid; yet when all is faid that can be, 'cis the feeling fense of the inward Operation of this Divine Principle, that alone can fatisfactorily inform ye: which that you may Experience in your felves, and fo be happy, is the hearty Defire of your Soul's Friend, who writes

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Thus, having written my Experience of the QU A. KERS Principle, I shall write something to detect the Erronenous & False Opinion, that is got up in the Minds know of many, concerning the Way and Means by which peoyou

ple come to believe therein.

PART III.

A Confutation of Peoples False Opinions, concerning the Manner how we have been Convinced of the Principle True Religion.

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Any and various are the Reports that have been rumored abroad, relating to the Manner and Practice of this People in gaining upon others to believe in the Principle of Truth, which they bear witness of: The Principle of Truth I call it; for fo my Soul doth witness it; although I am not unsensible, that such who do despise it, will not flick to scandalize it; and inflead of calling it by its true & proper Name, brand it with the opprobious Terms of Heresie and Schism, Sullen Separation, and the Effect of a Melancholly Brain; Some of whom not knowing the Way of the Spirit is hence themselves, and yet seeing the eviden God Change which hath been wrought upo others

others, by Vertue of the powerful Operation of this firitual P. inciple or Power of God in their Consciences, they have hereupon confidently affirmed the same to be effested by the Art of Witchcraft and Diabo. lical Inchantment; which Affirmation, though false, yet may it truly be said to have been fixed as a Scare-Crow, or Ghoftly Apparition, to affrighten People from io much as looking towards this Religion: But albeit it hath been so intended, yet through the Mercy of our God, there is a Remnant who have not been so affrighted as to flee from, but have drawn near to see and feel, whether there were any Substance in the same; and fuch have found, to their fatisfaction, that the Substance of Life hath lain hid under this dark Reflection, which through the cloudiness of the Understanding, and Prejudice that hath been in the Minds of people against the Principle of Light, they have enviously cast upon the Professor s of it, as the means whereby they Convert and Turn Peoespile ple to it; alledging it as matter of Wonder, that any should be so strangely altered, both in Vame, Countenance, Carriage and Communication, of He and that on a suddain too, (as some have been nd the observ'd to be) unless it were by the Power of me of Sorcery, or some Satanical Possession: pirit if hence have they mocked at and derided that eviden Godly Fear and Holy Trembling, that hath K 2 been

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been made to appear in some, when the Terrors of the Almigity took hold on them by reason of Sin, as though this were occasioned through some Frenzy Humour, being the product of Natural Weakiess and Defect, or else produced by the invincible force of Magick Art, which the Creature can no ways refift : So that this hath been a main Argument, why people should not adventure themselves fo much as to go into a Quakers Meeting, for fear of the great Danger that some suppose there is, of being charmed into that Religion; which Fear hath to much affrighted the Hearts of some, that notwithit anding there are good Defires in them after Satisfaction in Matters of Religion, and they have freely confest, (even in my hearing) That this feeneth to be the Way to attain the same; yet they never were, nor do they dare to come amongst this people (to wit, the Quakers) for fear of being forcibly peffest with the belief of their Principle; which it they should receive, and walk herein, every one knows what will follow thereupon; this would certainly expose them to the World's Hatted and Scorn, which the Servants and People of the Lord in all Ages have born: So that, for these to be accounted Winhes is no Wonder, fince the Wicked have not spared to fling the Same Reflection upon their Lord and Master; Christ Jesus himself, when he was on Earth

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was censured to work his Miracles by Magick Art; for when he cast out a Devil out of one possest, some said, He did it by Belzebub, their Prince: And now, these having received Power from Christ, by their Ministry to effect the like in another kind, because the Effect thereof hath brought some into Fear and Trembling; therefore they are judged to deal with Familiar Spirits, and to work by Conjuration: But how unjust this Judgment is, and how groundless the Surmise, I shall not need to Answer; let the Reader but fearch the Scriptures, and they will give it on this Peoples fide, Pfalm 2. 10, 11. the Prophet David instructs Kings and Judges of the Earth to serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoyce with Trembling, Phil. 2. 12. the Apostle

exhorts them, to work out their own Salvation with the like frame. Nor was this only their Advice, but also the Saints Practice; for Moses confessed himself a QUA-KER, Hebrews 12.21. * Habbakuk likewise acknowledges, that at the Voice of God his Belly did Tremble, and his Lips did Quiver, Hab. 3.16. Neither was this their Case

* No doubt but Habakkuk's Countenance was altered, when his Lips thus Quiver'd; for 'tis true what David said, Fsal. 39.11. When thou, Lord, with Rebukes does correct Man for Iniquity, thou makest his Beauty to Consume away like a Moth: If so, why should any think it strange when they see the like Change?

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alone; for we find the Prophet Ezra meeting with a whole Assembly of them, Ezra Q. 4. faith he, Then were affembled unto me every one that Trembled at the Words of the God of Israel. And the Prophet Isaiah points at fuch as the Lord's Piculiar People, Chap. 66.5. Hear the Word of the Lord (faith he) ye that Tremble at his Word; your Brethren that hated you, that cast you cut for my Name Sake, Said, Let the Lord be glorified; but he shall appear to your Joy, and they hall be assamed. And in the second Verse of the same Chapter, the Lord expresly promises, But to this Man will I look, even to him that is poor, and of a contrice Spirit, and that Trembleth at my Wend. And in Fer. 5.21. The Lord called by the Prophet, faying, Hear now this, O foolish People, and without Understanding; which have Eyes and fee not, which have Ears, and hear not : Fear ye not me, faith the Lord? Will ye not Tremble at my Presence? and so he goes on, expostulating the Matter with them, till at last he threatneth to visit them, and be avenged on their Nation, Vers. 29. And sure something of this King Darins was afraid of, when he made a Decree, That all under his Doninion should Fear and Tremble before the God of Daniel, Dan. 6. 26. Certainly Quakers had a better esteem with him, than they have with this Generation; the Name being given them in Derision and Scorn, notwith-**Standing**

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standing the Posture is that, in which the Servants of the Lord, backward from Moses, through the Prophets and Apostles Days, till this very time have been found. Thus it appears by Scripture, that Christians were exercised in Fear and Trembling, (together with Humility, Patience and Self-denyal) and that not from the Procurement of any Evil Art, but by the Living Sense of the Dealings of the Lord: For proof of which, fee what God himself speaketh of his Church by his Prophet Feremiah, Chap. 33.9. it shall be to me a Name of Joy, a Praise and an Honour before all the Nations of the Earth, which shall hear all the good that I do unto them; and they shall Fear and Tremble, for all the Goodness and for all the Prosperity that I procure unto it.

Thus 'tis manifest how the matter hath been Misrepresented, to wit, That the Quakers are Inchanters; but this being mostly the Charge of the Rash and Inconsiderate, I shall say no more to take it off, but only add the words of Christ, Mat. 10.24, 25. The Disciple is not above his Master, nor the Servant above his Lord; 'tis enough that the Disciple be as his Master, and the Servant as his Lord; if they have called the Master of the House Belzebuh, how much more shall they call them of his Household?

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But there are others, in many things, more Sober and Judicious, who yet have not been sparing in their Censures: Some of whom have given out, That 'tis through Crast and Cuning Collusion, by which these People (the Quakers) gain over Prosclites to their Religion: They are Wise, they are Subist (say they) they have Reaching Brains; and so they can but Propagate their own Party, they will be at any pains.

In Answer to whom, my Reply is; What Craftiness they mean, I must confess, I cannot tell; but what Craft I have ever found amongst them is no other than that of which the Apostle writes to the Corinthians, 2 Cor. 12. 16. Nevertheless being Crafty (faith he) I caught you with Guile: Which holy Craft and godly Guile hath appeared in him, as they have been careful to keep a Conscience void of Offence towards God, and towards all taking the Apostle's Advice, James 3. 13. Who is a Wife Man, and endued with Knowledge among st you, (faith he) let him stew out of a good Conversation his Works wish Meekness of Wisdom? So likewise have they been careful to observe Christ's Counsel, Luke 10.3. who there faith, Behold, I fend you forth as Sheep in the midst of Wolves, be ye therefore Wise as Serpents, and Harmless as Doves. And thus fanctifying the Lord God in their Hearts, hawing a good Conscience, whilst falsly accused, it hath pleased the Lord many times to plead their (137)

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their Righteous Cause, even in their very Adversaries Breasts, whereby he hath made their own words to become their Burden; and that that they have intended to fix upon his People, by which to render them Guilty of Deceit and Fraud, hath returned back upon their own Heads, whilst Integrity and Innocency hath been the others Armour of Defence, until such time that God hath wrought their more sull Deliverance.

But I must bring the matter a little nearer, that so I may write of that which relateth to my own particular: This having occasioned some to wonder, viz. That I should be Decoy'd (as they call it) after this Manner! for so some have bespoke me, by shewing a seeming pity towards my Person, whilst they have manifested Enmity against my Principle; and therefore, that they might not bear too hard upon me, they have laid the heaviest Load upon those about me; † as

please another, I had hereby prudently provided to serve my Superiours Humour: And so, from them, my Friends have born the

if for fear of one, and to

greatest Blame, whilst I, in part, have been excused, considering the many Tryals, Temptations and Snares, whereunto they reckon I

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have been expos'd; which Consideration of theirs hath procur'd me fome Allowance, from fuch as are any whit Tender - hearted, amongst my former Acquaintance; therefore! hope they will not blame me, if I make use of this Allowance, as well to shew them their Miltakes herein, as to take off the Unjust A. spersions that have been cast upon my Friends: Wherefore I fay, the first Mistake is gross; for any thing of Force (which is that that fome conclude to be the cause of my coming amongst the People called Quekers) that, I do declare, I never felt; nay, I now find it to be Diametrically opposit to that Foundation Principle, upon which their Religion is built, which Principle is Christ, the Prince of Peace, who utterly disallows of all Coerfive Compulsion, Force, Constraint or Violence to be used in Matters of Religion; and teaches such who learn of him in Meekness to Instruct those that are ignorant of the Way of Truth, and then patiently to wait till he inclines their Hearts to walk init; fo that having their Dependence upon, and Expectation from the Lord alone, they dare not attempt the Propagation of the Gospel of his dear Son by the strength, and in the skill and time of Man, without being guided, directed and subjected by him, in whomis all their Help found: This as to the first Mistake.

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But the second Mistake amounts to thus much (viz.) That what could not be wrought upon me by Constraint and Force, was otherwise attenpted to be brought to pass, to wit, by sabtil Institutions, and fair Promises, by which (it hath been said) this People use to tamper with those whem they design to make their Professives.

In Answer whereunto I shall make this Reply: This Mistake is Obvious: For Promises of outward Advantage and Worldly good availeth nothing that can stand the Soul in flead: Therefore it were altogether imprudent, as well as utterly unlawful to propose any thing of fuch a kird up on this occasion; neither indeed was it outward advancement, that I fought after (although this is a Reproach I have been made to bear ; the Lordis my Witness herein, who subjected me unto himself, and made me willing to be at his disposing, and to have my Lor cast by him. The truth is, Corn, nor Wine, nor Oyl I did not esteem, nor yet length of dayes to enjoy them; for (in my folitudes) the whole World feemed to me as a very little thing; my Soul deficing nothing but a part in God's Kingdom, which made me earnestly intreat him, that he would lead me in the Way Everlasting; wherefore this was my frequent Supplication unto him (viz.) O thou inconsprehenfible Majesty! who hast established thy Throne in the high and hely Heavens; yet dost thou graci-

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oufly condescend to look down upon the Inhabitants of the Earth: wilt thou now be pleased to suffer Dist and Ashes to plead with thee, and to admit Mirtal Flesh to make request unto thee? Then this is it, O Lord! that I would most earnestly implore of the:, Even that thou wouldst cast up, cast up a Way for me, and remove all Lets and Stumbling-blocks from me, and mark out a plain Path before me, in which I may malk straight for: ward towards thy beavenly Country; and that a. midst the various Forms there are for Worshipping of thee, my Soul may certainly know how to ferve thee aright, and where with to bring an Acceptable Sacrifice unto thee. So that this being the Prayer which the Lord often put into my Heart (as I then took it) to Pray unto him, when my Soul was feeking the Way to his Kingdom, Promises of outward Promotion (had they been proposed) could not have give ven me Satisfaction.

And as for that which hath been termed, The Quakers sub il Institution; I think it must needs intend their sincere and upright Conversation: For as to my own particular, I do declare, There was no way by which they did institute into me, but by being found real in what they appeared to be: The Heart-searching God having then put my Soul upon search to find out a People with whom I might joyn as with a Communion of Saints; I looked here and there into many Assemblies, but alas!

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still I faw their Conversations so much contradicting their Professions, that I could heartily joyn with none of them: And then as to their Principles, some indeed I did believe, when I heard them declar'd; but other some, God's witness in my Conscience did so teltifie against, that them I could not And thus finding no People, with whom I could joyn in everything, I concluded my self to be single in the matter of Religion, which made me many a time extend my Voice to the Lord in these Word, Oh! my Ged, wion whom I have been cast from my Infancy up: How long shall my Faith stand alone upon the Earth? In Answer whereunto (I must acknowledge) the Lord was graciously pleased (even at those very times) to signifie unto my Spirit, That he had many Thoufands (though I knew them not) who were fincere and upright before him, unto whom he had regard as to his own Children: But still I over-looked this People (of whom I am writing) as if it had been altogether unlikely I should find what I fought for amongst them, although Natural Affection had laid a Bond upon me to judge charitably concerning them: howbeit, at length there was a Way made whereby I was brought to fearch here also, notwithstanding the many false Afpersions which my Ears were filled with concerning them; For I could not tell but little David

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David (the beloved of the Lord) might lie hid amongst the Stuff, whom God hath a. nointed to Reign in Self-feeking Souls stead: wherefore I then was willing to look amongst this People (to wit, the Quakers) and turn up the foul covering which others had cast up on them, under which I foon faw a glorious One lie hid, the Form of whose Countenance was like the Son of God: And now having not only fought, but found the Lord and his People in the Earth, in their behalf do I here fet my Probatim Est (I have proved them) in the thing which they profess: They profess themselves the Disciples and Followers of Jefus Christ, from whom they derive their Name Christian; which Name, though it were given the Disciples in scorn at first in Antioch; yet did they, and fo do thefe, effect it as an honourable Epitaph: And therefore have they laboured to answer their Christian calling, with such a Meek, Pas tient, Holy, Harmless, Humble, Trembling. Self-denying Conversation, as may he most conformable to the Pattern of Christ lesus, the High-Priest of their Profession: So that now, I fay, upon my fearch amongst them, I have found thole who are guided by the Principle of Truth in themselves; by which they were called (for 'tis fuch only whose Cause I am Vindicating) very careful to walk worthy of their High and Holy Calling,

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ht lie ling; like as they have been called by this inward Principle to be Saints, so by it have they led a Saint-like Life, that thereby they might reach to the same principle in the Consciences of others: And by this their Innocent Life, I needs must acknowledge. I felt my own Conscience powerfully reached for some time, before my Judgment was fully fatisfied: But having those words of our Saviour imprinted upon my Mind (John 7. 17.) If any man will do his Will, he shall know of the Doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of my felf. Then immediately I confulted not with Flesh and Blood, but was made willing to give up to the obedience of his Will revealed in my Conscience, and so I came to receive the Faith of that Principle which the Quakers do profels, and by it am I joyned to them, not only in Head, but in Heart; fo that this Faith, by which I am united to them, is more than a meer natural Credential, that stands in the bare affent to the Truth of a proposition, as propounded by man; for it is founded and grounded upon Christ Jesus, who was the Author, and I trust, will be the Finisher of the fame.

But there hath arisen another Wonder; and that is, That not my felf only, but alfo, my Brother and Sifter (bould together, and that fo quickly too, become Converts to the Truth; A this fay fome, we cannot but greatly admire.

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To which, though it might fuffice for Anfwer, to let them know, The Lord's Works are all Works of Wonder, and therefore may very well be admired by Beholders; yet must needs fay, there is little reason why fuch should wonder, that true Conversion should at once pass upon three, who talk so much of expecting a Nation to be born in a Day; fure if their Faith can conclude the certainty of the latter, they need not be fo incredible concerning the Truth of the former: No doubt therefore but it was prejudice enough against the Truth, that caused fome to fay, It must needs be Hypocrisie which brought us all at once into the Profession of it. But the truth is, such neither know how we came by it, nor can they tell what Progress we have made in it, how far any of us do witness a real Change; my Soul is made to rejoyce therein, and for this I bow my Knee to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, That he would prosper and carry on this his own Work more and more in every one of our Hearts; yet dare we not be found false Witnesses for God, in speaking of things beyond our Meafure, or boafting of that which we have not attained; for though it may be granted, we did feel an inward and effectual Call, much about a time, to come out of spiritual Egypt's Land, yet must we travel through the firitual Wilderness, before we arrive at the Hea--zienty

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(145) venly Canaan: Therefore I would have none: mistake, so as to think, that Conversion is wrought in an instant, for it is a gradual Work, carried on by degrees in the Soul, which is not prefently Compleat and Perfeet; although the very first Motion towards it proceeds from a Principle which is Perfect in it felf; and which will in time perfect the Soul, as it follows the Leadings thereof : But if any shall sit down by the way, on this sfor Mea-

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fide the Mountain of true Holines, not withfanding they began in the Spirit, yet if they end in the Flesh, how far loever they have travelled on in their Journey, still may their Carcasses fall in the Wilderness: Howbeit, write this not to Discourage, any, but to provoke to Diligence, as well my felf, as others, that after we have let out towards the Promised Land, and had a fight of it, none of us may grow weary, nor faint in our Minds, and so fall short of the Everlasting Reft; for 'tis not a bare Convincement of the Truth in our Understandings, which may produce a change in the Judgment, Opinion and Profession, that will serve our not turn; without a change of the Old Nature, , we without there be a change wrought in the much lowerd, as well as the Outward Man, sypt's whereby the Heart may be throughly Sanctified and made Clean, else there can be no Hea- real Convertion; yet may We fay, fince we verly have felt the beginnings of this Work in our Hearts

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Hearts, we have been made as Signs and Wonders in the Earth; whilst we have been Weaning from the Worlds Breaks, we have been made a Mock to the Scoffing Ishmaels of our Age: But be it fo, we are not much concerned, having an Eye to the Hope let before us, we do not only despite the World's Flatte. ries, but also contemn it. Scarns, even as those Worthies of Old who after they were Illuminated, indured a great Fight of Afflictions, partly in being made a Gazing-flock both by Reproaches & Afflictions, partly by being compa mions with them that were fo ufed; vea, though they had Tryals of cruel Mockiags, yet the tin efteemed the reproach of Christ greater Richt alv then the Treasures of Egypt; For they had a Eye to the Recompence of the Reward, & pa. pro god tiently they indured this with much more,2 feeing him who is Invisible; which you may to I read in the 10th of Hebrews more at large hat Wherefore we think it not strange concern a Pa ing the fiery Tryals that are to try us, a man though some strange thing happened untous Tor when the Wicked repreach us, and speakal Tong manner of Evil against us falsly for Christ And fake; in this we account our felves happy me by yea, we fecretly rejoyce that he hath at were counted us worthy to suffer Shame for heecei Name, himself having faid to our Comfor Name Bleffed are ye when Men shall hate you, and whe them they shall separate you from their Company an ipall Shall Reproach you, and cast out your Names inquit Evi

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Evil for the Son of man's fake; Rejoyce ye in that day (faith he) and leap for Joy, for behold your Reward is great in Heaven; for in like manner did their Fathers to the Prophets, Luke 6. 22, 23. So 'tis no wonder that the World hate us; for we know they have hated all the Righteons Generations that went before us; they were defamed and made as the filth of the World, yea, they were accounted the off-scouring of all things, by the Wicked of that Generation, and so are their Off-spring esteemed with fuch a fort of People even at this prefent time: For the Seed of the Righteous have alwayes been despised in the Eyes, and reproached in the Mouthes of the Proud Ungodly World; howbeit, they have learned to put their trust in him, who large hath promised to keep them in Pfalm 31.20. Pfalm 12. 4. oncern a Pavillion from the Pride of us, a man, and to hide them from the Strife of Intous Tongues : yet some there are that fay, Their peak a Tongues are their own, who is Lord over them? Christ And such (1 may say) have forely railed on happi me both in Word and Writing, where n ath a were Queries, which I think not worthy to for hi receive an Answer, because they came from omfor Nameless Author: Therefore I'll leave and who them with their remote Questions; winding iny at ipall in this Conclusion, Let none no longer James Inquire at a distance after the Quakers and

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their Principle, as Nathaniel did concerning as Christ, John 1. 46. faying, Can there any th good thing come out of Nazareth? But let of them remember the answer of Philip, who bid him, Come and see; so shall they meet with fatisfaction in that inward Principle of divine Light (and the Professors of it) which hath made many, and now hath it made me a Spiritual Traveller for Souls Eternal Well-fare.

An Epistle to such of the Friends of Christ, as have lately been Convinced of the Truth as it is in Jesus.

Y Dear Friends and Spiritual Relations, unto whom by Grace I am alied, in the Love of Truth I fend you this Sal justion: Often hath you and been upon my Mind, long before lifound a mo place to write unto you : For though it was vat first upon me to write to my former Friends and Acquaintante, and Natural Relations; yet you being that New Kindred, Ipoken of Nu by Christ, Mat. 12. 50. thus are you nearer to me by the Union of his inward Grace, than any unconverted thereunto can be. And hence

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And now I tenderly admonish you, That ning as you are convinced of the faving Power of e any this Divine Principle (to wit, the Light t let of Jesus manifest in the Conscience) see you who constantly keep therein. For, Friends, let meet me tell you, here lieth our strength in these ple of times of Tryal; herein is our Sasety this of it) Day of Danger, in this you'l be sure and oth it quiet, when Peoples Hands shall be upon als E-their Loins, because of Fear in the Night: Yea, though you may be come but to the Dawning of this Day of God, where you can differn but the glimmering of its Light appear, which may at present shew you Trouble, and minister Condemnation to been your Souls for your Evil Deeds, placing as it adgment on your Heads, making you posless the Punishment of your Iniquities that are past; so that instead of Peace, you may have great Bitterness; yet be perswaded to al Re- dwell in the Judgment; wait padwell in the Judgment; wait pairace I tiently upon God, who draweth and 41. 1.
Iruth I near to you in the Way hereof,
and I will affire, in this Light you shall see more Light, and in it Consolation and Salit was riends write unto you, little Children (in the spinitions; it has rithal stature, being my self one of that Number) by way of Exhortation, To cast nearer e, than them; say unto them, Get ye there to the Moles and to the Bats: an | 41. 1. And hence to the Moles and to the Bats: Ifa, 2. 20.

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Friends, you know what I mean by them: turn in, and I am fure the Light will let you fee them; and the fooner you part with them, the fooner will you find Forgiveness with the Lord, for the Idolatry which he hath beheld in them: And when your Idols are utterly destroyed, then shall you be joyned to the Lord in a perpetual Covenant that shall never be broken: And here will your Bow abide in strength, wherewith you shall shoot at Mystery Babylon, and see her falling down; yea, though her Archers may shoot forely at you, yet ball they not be able to hurt you; for the Lord (the Help of Israel) will be a Shield before you, and will turn back their Arrows into their own Quiver, so shall they hang by their fides, and stick in their Hearts, who privily intended to wound the Innocent without Caufe. Yet'tis very likely the Wicked will be pulling at you, and casting scandalous Calumnies upon you; in which I cannot but tenderly simpathize with you, having my felf lately passed those Pikes of the Enemy: Renomined be the Lord of Hosts, the Captain of my Salvation, which caused me to march through valiantly, and bath also given me the Victory; fo that, though I speak not boastingly, yet I can fay, The Revilings of the Ungodly do not at all dif-spirit me; for now I can take their Reproaches for Christ's sake, and bind them as an Ornament unto me: To God be all the Glory, who hath raised this Spirit of Conrage and

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and Christian-Fortitude in me, and now hath salled me to call on others to wait upon him, that they may be thus strengthened with Might in their inward Man by him, Therefore wait on the Lord, be of good Courage, and he shall strengthen your Hearts, wair, I fav, on the Lord, as faid Holy David, Pfal. 27. 14. fo fhail One chale a Thousand, and two put Ten Thousand to flight; (Friends, read in--wardly, to yon'l understand me;) I do not mean that you should averge cour felves on any with Carnal Weapons of Wat; No, no: But as you hand and wait in the light of the Lord, though you can hancle neither Sword nor Spear, he will make you fnew comely as Terzah, and terrible to the Wicked, even as an Army with Banners: For though the Remnant of the Juft (as to outword Defence) are left this day like a City without Gates or Walls) whom the Wicked will be platting against; yet Pf.15.80.2,13 God will laugh at him, for he feeth that his Day is coming; and bath also given me this Confidence of Hope in him, to wit, That he will not give his People into the Hands of cruel Lords, nor suffer Men of fierce Countenance to rule over them: But they shall be as Standers in the Gap, and Stakes in the Hedge (though fome may be but of tender growth) to stop the Enemy from laying wafte our Country, and to stay the Lords fore & terrible Stroke. Ah

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Ah Frinds! is it not Pity, that Sin should make and Aceldama of our Nation, and this City? See therefore ye mind your inward Reprover, that we may be no cause in Procuring the Nation's Mifery. You Children of the Light, arise therefore, and shine; for you Light is come, which will adorn your Conversation; let it now appear throughout your whole Behaviour, fo shall your Words and Actions glorifie your heaver ly father : thus shall the Wicked see our Rock hath not fold us; for stronger is he that is in us, than they that are against us: so though they may outwardly be fet us, yet we have a Rock to thelter us, where the Enemy shall despair forever accoming at us. Wherefore fains not insour Minds, nor be discouraged in your Spirits, at the Tidings you hear abroad; but dwell within you Tent, and serve the Lord with Fear, every one in your Sphear, fo shall you fine like Stars in their proper Orbs : Yea, though some of us may be but of imall Magnitice, as in the natural Firmament, one Star differs from another Star in Glory, yet as we abide in the Fear, being cloathed with Hamility, to thall we be preferved in our spiritual Station, while we are as Strangers and Filgrims on the Earth, to have our Conversation honest (and as much as in us lies inoffensive) amongst them that are without, 2 Pet. 2,11,12. that whereas they speak against us as Evil-Doers, they may by the (153)

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the Good Works which they shall behold in us. Glorifie God in the Day of their Visitation, fo shall we convince the World of that Principle of Light & Grace, that shineth in their Hearts, which if they turn in to it, and obey it, it will teach (and enable) them, I hat denying Ungodlynesso Worldly Lusts, Tic.2.11,12. they should live Righteonfly, Soberly and Godly in this present World. And by this Grace shall we be to those about us, as Saviours in the Hand of the Lord apon Mount Sion, as others have been to us, when we were in spiritual Babylon: Thus we being as a City fet upon a Hill for People to behold, tins and they confess, Vern'y God is in us; when their Hearts shall fail them for very Fear of what Men are about to bring to pals: But would the Inhabitants of this illand bow to the Scapter of the Son of God in their Hearts, they should not need to be afraid of any Trip, le Leagues or C ncleave Consultations to do them hurt; for yet would God arife, and break fuch Affectations and take fuch wicked Wits in their own Craftiness, so that their Hands Thould not find their Enterprizes; so should England become the Renown of Lingdoms, and a Mart of Nations, maugre the Itrength of Hellish Combinations. There ore let them that read me mark what I fay; for the Lord of Hosts hath determined, That the Haughtiness of Man shall be humbled and the Leftiness of Man

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Man shall be laid low, that himself alone may be exalted in this Day: And mens Idols he will utterly aboli he; yea, he will famish the gods of the Earth, that People may worship him in his own boly Place, as say the Prophets, Isa. 2.17, 18. Zeph 2.11. Again, he taith; I am the Lord, that is my Name; and my Glory will I not give to an ther, neither my Praise to Graven Images, Isa. 42.8. Wherefore such who will not turn from their Idols, to serve the living God, so as to break off their Sins by a real Reformation, he will be terrible unto them, and will certainly visit them with Ruin and Destruction.

But you who know the Lord, and are turned in to him, do you put your Trutt in him, who is Prince of the Kings of the Earth, unto whom all Power doth belong, Psalm 60. 12. and through God you shall do valiantly; for he it is that mall tread down all your Enemies. Friends, I mean chiefly as to the inward yet am I to exhort you as to the cutward this day, That you be in nothing terrified by your Adver faries, which will be to them an evident Token of Perdition, but to you of Salvation from the Almighty; for the Sheilds of the Earth are his; therefore trust you in him, whose Name is The Lord of Hofts, yea, The Lord Jehovah, in whom is Everlafting Strenhth; who is a Strong Hold in Nahum. 1.7. the Day of Trouble, and he know(155)

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eth them that trust in him; so shall Fear be far from you, and as for Terror, it shall not come near you: You Meek and Harmless Ones. vou shall increase your Joy in the Lord, and shall inherit the Earth, & delight your selves in abundance of Peace; for the 161. 29. 19. Righteous God will establish Plal. 37. 11. the luft, when Bloody and Deceitful Men shall not live out half their days: You shall triumph in Christ Jesus, who will make manifest the Saviour of his Wisdom by you in every place; fo that though you may fuffer, yet shall you not despair; for in due time the Lord will be your Deliverer: Wherefore, lift up the Eyes of your Minds this day, and look for the Son of Man's appearing, who hath determin'd to destroy the Man of Sin, by the Spirit of his Mouth, and by the Brightness of his Coming.

And now it rifes in me to write a word to comfort you, you Friends of the Bridegroom, that mourn for his With-drawing, and eat your Bread with Quaking, and drink your Water with Trembling, as those who find no comfort till Ezek. 12.18. you do enjoy him.

Wait without Weariness, and you shall behold his Countenance, and hear his pleasant Voice, which will revive your Spirits; but still be you mindful when you hear things un-

utterable

utterable, that you keep low and humble, fo shall you be kept from the Snares of the Devil. And Friends, Let no Outward things over-fet your Minds, but sit loose in Heart from all that here you have, that nothing may be preferred like the Favour of the Lord.

And you of Tender Years, who are void of Worldly Cares, be you aware of Pleasures, Pride and Worldly Honours; for these may be your Snares: I am fenfible many are the Temprations to allure you unto Vanity; but as you eye the Lord, they shall not overcome you; he will fight your Battels for you, and life up a Standard in you against your Souls Enemies; and Saran and his Hoft shall fall like Lightning before you: Therefore stand you still, and wait for God's arising, so thall all his Enemies be scattered before him: And he will furely rife against our spiritual Adversaries, and bring them down in us, that they may not infult over us: For the Lord takes notice of the Kindness of our Youth, and is well pleased to have our first ripe Fruits holiness unto him; wherefore he assures us, that as we continue in the well-doing, we shall always inherit his Bleffing. Therefore you Weak and Feeble Ones, put vour Turk in 11.40 29. him; For he giveth Power to the Faint; and in them that have no Might he encreaseth Strength. This our Spiritual Shepherd hath a tender regard to the hindmost of (157)

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his Flock; He gathereth his Lambs with his Arms, and carrieth them in his Bosome, and gently leadeth those that are young : And thus, as we follow the Son of God, our Leader, Christ Jesus, our Captain and Commander, so shall we become as a well-disciplined Army, marching on in order, every one keeping our Ranks, and making War in Righteoulnels with the Prince and Powers of Darkness; the Weapons of our Warfare not being Carnel, but Spiritual, mighty through God to the pulling down the frong Holds of Sin and Satan, and casting the Dragon, the Beaft and the False Prophet, together with the spiritual Locust, into the Bottomless Pit. where they shall link into the Lake of his Divine Wrath, so as never to rise more to cover the Earth. For, Friends, we are this day as an Enfign among the People, exposed unto many Spectators, and the Lord's Presence is amongst us (magnified be his Name) because his Glory rests upon us: And as we wait on him, he will appear more and more in our Meetings, and Crown our Assemblies, and make our Antients Honourable, and our Young Men like Eldad and Medad, and our .Damsels like the Daughters of Philip. Yea, though we have not all the Gift of Prophecy ing (vocally) bestowed on us, yet by our upright Carriage, we shall every one become Preachers of Righteonfness amongst our Neighbours,

Neighbours, whereby we shall reach to the Witness, that lieth flain in their Consciences, and shall cause it to arise and stand upon its Feet, and Prophetie in their Streets : fo shall we raife up that in themselves that will judge them for their Sins: though the Love of God hath taught us to be kindly affectionated towards all, and to be pitiful, notwitftanding we are griev'd to behold the fad and woful state of the Wicked World; yet can we praise the Lord in Spirits that he hath turned us from Darkness unto Light, and from Satan unto himself; and hath made us to turn our back upon the Glory of the Earth, before this Day of Shaking came upon it: when mens Confidence in it shall be shaken, and their Expectation from it disappointed; then shall those who truly fear the Lord be abundantly fatisfied.

For Friends, I must acknowledge it often arises in my Soul, as a Return of Thanks to God (viz) The Remembrance which he gives me of the Time of his Love, even when my Soul was secretly crying, Where shall I find true Rest? Then was the Lord pleased to bring me to the Mountain of his Holiness, where a peaceable Dwelling is, and that just before these Disturbances broke out, in this part of the World where my Lot is cast: Oh! praised be his Name. For now he hath taken me into his Family, and makes me to sit down with

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with the Antients of his House, at the Table of his Bleffing, where he feedeth every one

with Food convenient for them.

And now, Friends, let me mind my felf; and you, That we greatly Love and Esteem, and in Honour do prefer those that were in Truth before is; some of whom have been made as Trumpets (by the Breath of the Lord) to found the Everlafting Gospel in our Ears; and others, on whom that Gift of Viterance hath not been bestowed, yet have they taught us to Fear God and give Glory to Him, by the Example which they have fet before us: And thus respecting these as Elders, so shall Love regularly extend it felf towards all others. I writ this to you, Friends, only by way of Rememberance, as knowing, 1 Pet. 1. 1. none need teach us to love those 2 Thef. 4, 9. who have received like precious Fobn 13. 5. Faith with us (much less need we any humane Teachings, to Esteem such as held the same antient Faith before us) For we are taught of God to Love one another; and by this shall all men know, that we are the Difciples of Christ Fesm. Thus, as they behold our comely Order, whilft we live in Love together, like Children of one Father, and in the in ward union dwell, so shall they discern the Splender of the Truth to thine in and amongst us, even like an Oriont Pearl: And so shall we be bound up together in the Bundle of Love and

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